New-York Daily Times.

VOL. IV.....NO. 1195. NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, APRIL 26, 1855. PRICE TWO CENTS.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE

By Telegraph to the New-York Daily Times.

ONE WEEK LATER FROM EUROPE

ARRIVAL OF THE AFRICA AT HALIFAX.

No Change in the State of Affairs in the Crimea.

TALK OF RAISING THE SIEGE.

THE VIENNA CONFERENCE AGAIN IN SESSION.

Preparations in London for the Reception of Louis Napoleon.

Loss of the Steamer North Carolina.

Cotton Active and Unchanged—Breadstuffs Dull.

[By Union Printing Telegraph Line, No. 21 Wall-st.]

HALIFAX, Wednesday, April 25.

The Royal Mail Steamship *Africa*, Capt. HARRISON, from Liverpool on the 14th inst., arrived at this port last night, but will be due at Boston by or before noon on Thursday.

The United States mail ships Baltimore and *Ariel*; 17th, passed a brig with Bremen colors lat. 50° 49', lon. 19° 50', bound east; 18th, passed Royal Mail Steamship *Asia* lat. 50°, lon. 27° 40', from Boston; also, ship *Conqueror*, bound east.

The St. Louis sailed from Southampton for New-York early on the morning of the 19th, having been detained some hours at Havre, on account of the 12th being a holiday.

The packet ship *Hampton* arrived at Liverpool on the 20th, in fourteen days from Philadelphia.

The Russian prize ship *Sidon* arrived in the Downs on the 9th inst.

The ship Robert, bound to New-Orleans, had put back to Liverpool in a damaged condition, having come in collision off Hoylake with the steamer *North Carolina*, from Philadelphia for Liverpool. The steamer sunk in about ten minutes, but no lives were lost.

The Vienna Conference.

The ninth Conference was held at Vienna on the afternoon of the 9th and lasted but one hour. The Russian Plenipotentiaries had not received their instructions. DROUYN DE L'HUYS and ALI PACHA were present. Nothing whatever is known as to the chances of agreement, nor is it known when the next meeting *will be held. It is rumored that the Western Plenipotentiaries* are about to quit Vienna—this however is considered doubtful. Everything at present seems at a stand still. Now complications are spoken of with *Prussia, but of what nature is not stated. It is said* that ALI PACHA's instructions are to assent to the joint *guarantees of the Great Powers, but nevertheless to* express the regret that the SULTAN's sovereignty was not reestablished. The question relative to indemnity for the war is debated.

The War.

Nothing important had been received from Sebastopol up to April 8. The position of both armies was unchanged. Night skirmishes on a small scale continued. The weather was fine and dry. An armistice of three hours had been allowed to bury the dead. The Allies report themselves ready to open a general bombardment of the city.

The Russians have constructed two new batteries and have converted the ambuscades into an advanced parallel. The French are advancing towards the Malakoff works by a serpentine zig. OMAR PACHA had not marched on the Alma as represented, but had occupied two villages half a league from Eupatoria, and had enlarged his circle of fortifications to shelter 5,000 men. The Allies were sending him that number as rapidly as possible. Ten thousand Egyptians had sailed for Eupatoria, and the French reinforcements, and those from Sardinia, are all destined for the Crimea; that they are about to fortify and hold as a material guarantee the already strong position of Kamiesch, with 10,000 men supported by the fleets. The embarkation of the Sardinian troops would commence from Genoa on the 14th, in the English steamers, for Constantinople, and would be reshipped from thence for Eupatoria, to cooperate with Omar.

The Russians have maintained their position on the Tchernaya, and are concentrating towards Baider.

General CANROBERT's dispatch estimates the loss on the night of the 22d—Russians, 700 killed, 1,500 wounded; French loss, 200 killed, 400 wounded.

The Russian agents at Vienna report a sanguinary engagement on the 20th of March, but advices from the Crimea do not mention such an affair.

The Russian organs say that the women, children, and sick, are being sent out of Sebastopol into the interior of the Crimea.

Disturbances had occurred at Krajova, from persons illuminating their houses on receiving the news of the death of the CZAR.

The French hired steamer *Edinburg*, and two ships in tow, all loaded with French horses, were lost off Batschick.

The Tunisian brigade has been sent to Batoum.

The Russians deny MENSCHIKOFF's death, but admit that he is wounded.

Two hundred vessels are at Galatz for corn.

The Greek Ambassador arrived at Constantinople on the 4th.

The Baltic.

The advanced squadron of the Baltic fleet reached Eistnero on April 1, and it was supposed it would anchor in Lanscima Harbor until the Baltic became navigable.

Advices from Rostock to the 8th, say that the navigation of the Baltic would be dangerous for a week or fortnight to come, in consequence of there being so much floating ice.

A Russian dispatch from Warsaw says an army of 200,000 men is concentrating in the Baltic Provinces, and that three hundred guns are afloat.

Two divisions of the Russian fleet are at Cronstadt, and one between Sweaborg and Revel.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Parliament is not sitting. It was announced on Friday afternoon that the Government had brought out a loan. The amount and terms are unknown, but the sum is supposed to be fifteen millions sterling. Almost immediately after the announcement, the funds fell to 91¼. NAPOLEON and the Empress EUGENIE would reach London on Monday, the 16th, and stay one week with the Queen. The tone of the British public is that of extravagant adulation in regard to the event, and it is very different to that with which NAPOLEON was treated some years since. The official programme is as follows:

Monday, Prince ALBERT goes to Dover to meet the august party. Lunches with them at the Warden Hotel. ARTHUR leaves with them at Windsor in the afternoon.

Tuesday morning the Emperor receives the Corps Diplomatique. In the evening he attends a grand entertainment.

Wednesday, the Emperor will be invested with the Order of the Garter. In the evening he will attend a grand dinner and ball.

Thursday, the Emperor will visit the Crystal Palace, and in the evening attend the Opera.

Friday, NAPOLEON will visit London to receive the city address, and afterwards dine at the Buckingham Palace.

Saturday the Emperor returns home.

The Territorial Committee adjourned with Parliament on the 18th inst.

The propriety of raising the siege of Sebastopol is freely and favorably talked of.

The Court Martial for the trial of the officers of the lost steam-frigate Tiger was sitting.

Earl CARLISLE has entered on the Vice-Royalty of Ireland, and was well received in Dublin. The movement respecting the newspaper stamps is taking a direction in favor of a half-penny postage stamp. The Brazil mail steamer *Soland*, at Southampton, reports the Crigite Constitution at Cape Verde, to leave April 1, all well, for home.

No later news from the Crimea. The *Times'* Paris correspondent writes: "It is rumored that we are to have another levy of 100,000 men in France, and that from 60,000 to 80,000 troops will be placed at the disposal of Austria, should war be the issue of the Conference at Vienna."

The ice accounts from the Northern parts of Europe show that navigation would probably be quite opened on the 20th inst.

Although nothing definite can transpire till Monday, various statements are launched in to the issue of the armistice, and these assumed period is set down as the sum required.

FRANCE.

The Paris *Moniteur* contains a remarkable official document, in which the military conduct of the Allied Governments, since the opening of the war, is explained. It also promises that the various phases, motives and objects of the negotiations shall be made known. The document occupies five columns. It states that the plan of the campaign was, firstly, either to march and meet the Russians on the Balkans; or, secondly, to enter the Crimea; or, thirdly, to land at Odessa or other point on the Russian coast of the Black Sea, not to exceed further than the Danube, unless Austria joined the alliance. Gallipoli was first occupied with an intention to check the advance of the Russians to Constantinople, but the retreat of the Russians from Silistria rendered the further occupation of Gallipoli and Varna unnecessary. The allies would not have operated in Bessarabia without the aid of Austria; and, not to remain inactive, the expedition against Sebastopol was undertaken. The remainder of the document is occupied with pointing out the immense difficulties of the siege, and exonerating NAPOLEON, who planned the campaign. It also contains a copy of Marshal ST. ARNAUD's private instructions. The document has excited much interest at home and abroad, and is regarded as an apology for raising the siege.

The Exposition Universelle will open irrevocably on the 1st of May, at Paris. The arrivals of Indian Corn at Lisbon had dispelled the fears of bread riots. The provinces were quiet.

SPAIN.

The Spanish Government has remitted to London the documents on which was demanded the recall of Lord HOWDEN, the British Minister, for his interference in religious matters. In the Cortes the vote of confidence in the National Guard was carried and the excitement had ceased, and Madrid was tranquil.

The Government has borrowed from capitalists 40,000,000 reals at ten per cent.

Advices from Spain to the 12th state that the Militia Law, with MARGOLA's amendment, had been adopted. Another attempt at an *emeute* had been repressed.

GERMANY.

Discontent exists in Hanover against the King's attempt to remove the privilege of the nobles. Nothing from the other States.

AUSTRIA.

The Emperor of Austria's coronation will take place on the 18th of August. Sickness is reported in the Austrian Army as the reason why it is not ready to take the field.

ITALY.

Russian Count POTOCHI is visiting all the Italian States, except Sardinia, assuring them of the friendship of Russia. He is said to have obtained assurances of neutrality from Tuscany and Naples. It is reported that the Duke D GRAMMONT, French Minister at Turin, will proceed to Rome to mediate in the difficulty between the Pope and Sardinia. NAPOLEON had purchased estates in the Roman Territory of Civita Nova. The Pope has had a narrow escape with his life from the accidental falling of a beam. Two cardinals were injured. Particulars not to hand.

DENMARK.

The trial of the ex-Minister before the Supreme Court is postponed till June 4.

RUSSIA.

St. Petersburg advices are altogether indefinite as regards politics. They, however, reiterate that Russia will not make concessions. The cholera continues; *its ravages in St. Petersburg—on the 20th there were* 600 deaths.

INDIA.

The overland mail has been telegraphed. Calcutta dates to the 10th of March and Bombay to the 16th. Trade in India was dull. News unimportant. No intelligence from China.

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

PARIS, Friday Evening.—There is no news of importance. The Funds closed to-day as follows: Four-and-a-Half per Cents, 94f 65c; Three, 69f. 35c.; Bank Shares, 29 91f.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

Liverpool Cotton Market.

The business in COTTON had again been large, but without animation or improvement in prices, the market closing tamely. The calm was attributed to spinners having laid in a sufficient stock to enable them to resist an advance. At the opening of the week the demand was active, but towards the close the demand fell off, the market becoming quieter. The better qualities of American Middling Uplands were in rather short supply. The week's sales amounted to 72,000 bales, including 15,000 for speculation and 7,500 for export. The sales on Friday were 10,000 bales, including 4,000 for export and speculation. All the circulars report the quotations as follows: Fair Orleans 5¼d.; Middling 5¼d.; Fair Mobiles 5¼d.; Middling 5¼d.@5 3-16d.; Fair Uplands 5¼d.; Middling 5 1-16d.@5¼d.; Ordinary 5¼d.@5¼d.; Inferior 5d.@4d. The stock on hand is 656,000 bales, including 449,000 American.

Liverpool Breadstuffs Market.

The market is generally quiet. Prices are unchanged. The Brokers' Circular says WHEAT has been extremely inactive throughout the week, prices turning cheaper. In FLOUR a moderate retail business has been done at previous rates. INDIAN CORN is in fair request for Ireland, but last week's prices are barely maintained. Messrs. BROWN, SHIPLEY & Co.'s Circular reports Breadstuffs very quiet, the market favoring buyers. Western Canal FLOUR, 42s. for old, and 37s.@39s. for new; Baltimore and Philadelphia, 42s. 6d.@43s. for old, and 40s.@41s. for new; Ohio, 42s. 6d.@44s.; Canada, 40s.@41s.; Sour, 38s.@41s. White WHEAT, 11s. 10d.@12s. 6d.; Red, 10s. 6d.@11s. 3d. Yellow CORN, 42s. 6d.@42s. 6d.; Mixed, 42s.; White, 41s. 6d.@42s. The weather continues backward.

Liverpool Provision Market.

R. SPENCE & Co. report BEEF in fair retail demand, with prices rather favoring purchasers. PORK quiet. BACON in steady consumptive demand; holders firm. LARD in moderate request; holders not pressing. TALLOW a shilling higher; stock 1,000. BIGLAND, ATTWA & Co.—BEEF and PORK are in rather better demand, but prices favor buyers. BACON quiet, holders firm. TALLOW in better demand, 46s. 6d.@50s. LARD—Prime in request, 46s.@47s.; inferior, 44s.@45s. Speculation ceased.

Liverpool Produce Market.

The Brokers' Circular reports ASHES in fair demand at 30s. for Pots, 31s.@32s. for Pearls. RICE in moderate request at 6d. for Philadelphia, 7s. 6d. for Baltimore. Nothing doing in TURPENTINE. Sales of TAR at 13s. Small sales SPIRITS TURPENTINE realized 36s. LINSEED OIL in good demand—34s. 6d.@35s. Nothing in RAPE. Fair demand for OLIVE. Small sales SPERM at £125@£126. RESIN in extensive demand, and has advanced from 4s. 6d. to 4s. 7d.@4s. 9d. for common, and 6s. for fine. CLOVER SEED in continued demand and is dearer. BEESWAX is lower. There have been large arrivals of DYEWOODS, with an extensive business at a slight concession.

RICE—In good demand, and sales confined to East Indian. SUGAR active, at full prices. COFFEE quiet. TEA—Congous rather lower.

American Securities.

American Securities are very firm. The demand for State Stocks and Established Railways is good. Messrs. BELL & Co.'s circular reports the market active, and furnishes the following quotations:

United States Bonds, '68	107 @108
United States Inscribed Stock	106 @107
New-York 6s	90 @ —
Pennsylvania 5s	82 @ —
Pennsylvania Bonds	84 @ 85
Maryland 5s Bonds	92 @ 93
Alabama	93 @ 94
Virginia 5 Bonds	87 @ 88
Virginia 6 Bonds	87½@ 88½
Canada	108 @100
Pennsylvania Central 1st Mortgage	86½@ 89½
Illinois Central	68 @ 70
Michigan Central, ex-dividend	90 @ —
Panama	94 @ 95
Erie 1st Mortgage	101 @ —
Erie 2d Mortgage	83 @ 85
Erie Convertibles	79 @ 81
Erie Sinking	78 @ 80

London Markets.

Messrs. BARING BROTHERS & Co.'s circular reports SUGAR and COFFEE in good demand. BREADSTUFFS dull. IRON—Rails in fair demand, £5 7s. 6d.@£5 12s. 6d.; Bars, £6 15s.; Scotch Pig, 48s. 6d.; RICE quiet. LARD firm; Western Kegs, 46s.@50s.

London Money Market.

MONEY continued easy—Prime Short Paper could be discounted 3@4 cent. Consols had been depressed all the week in expectation of the Government Loan now announced, and closed at a decline of ⅞. EXCHANGES are low and check the export of Gold. The Bullion in the Bank of England had decreased £126,000. BAR SILVER, 5s. 1d.; DOUBLOONS, 74s.@76s. 6d.; EAGLES, 76s. 6d. 6f. The value of SILVER DOLLARS not fixed.

State of Trade in Manchester.

The markets have been dull during the week, with less demand for yarns and goods, but prices are steady.

Glasgow Markets.

Messrs. JOHN ATHYA & Co.'s circular reports no business of any moment doing.

Liverpool Freight Market.

FREIGHTS are unchanged and generally dull.

Shipping Intelligence.

Arrived from New-York—April 11, Henry Rood, at Antwerp; Jonathan and Orson Spencer, at Gravesend, 12th; Fairlie, at Gravesend; Yorktown, and Uncle Toby, at Deal; Benjamin Adams, at Liverpool.

Arrived from Charleston—April 9, James and Louisa, at Rouen. 13th, Alecto, at Antwerp; Cornelius and Victor, at Texel, 11th; Symmes, at Liverpool. 12th, Consolation, at Deal.

Arrived from Savannah—12th, Irene, at Liverpool.

Arrived from Norfolk—11th, James May, at Cork. 12th, Gertrude, at Boulogne and Chatham of France, at Rotterdam.

Arrived from Mobile—at Havre, *Samuel Lawrence*, at Havre. 12th, Emile and Christine of France, at Rotterdam.

Arrived from New-Orleans—Amazon, at Liverpool, and James Wakefield, at Liverpool; St. John, at Bordeaux, 11th; Le Rhone of Gravesend; 13th, Cambria, Weymouth and Victoria, at Havre.

Sailed for New-York—12th, from Liverpool, Callistoe, Progress and James Stuart.

Sailed for Charleston—8th, Quaqua, from Liverpool.

Sailed for Liverpool—8th, Fortuna and Simoes, from Liverpool.

SAILING OF THE AFRICA.

HALIFAX, Wednesday, April 25.

The *Africa* sailed for Boston at 1 o'clock this morning. Wind S. E. with very heavy rain.

Later from Kansas—Governor Reeder, &c.

ST. LOUIS, Wednesday, April 25.

The copy of a hand-bill headed "People's Proclamation," is just received from Kansas, dated April 6. It was not circulated until after the departure of Governor REEDER. It reads as follows:

Whereas, Governor REEDER has shown himself incompetent and unfit for the duties of his position; and, whereas, the appointment of a man to the Governorship, without consulting the choice of those to be governed, is an arbitrary exercise of power, the citizens of Kansas have, therefore, resolved to hold an election at Leavenworth on the 24th inst. to elect a person to succeed Governor REEDER, whose removal will be solicited.

Calls have been made for delegates from each district *to meet at Leavenworth on the 24th to select a suitable* person to fill the office, whose name is to be forwarded to *the President for appointment.*

The Ship Carpenters at Buffalo on a Strike.

BUFFALO, Wednesday, April 25.

A slight disturbance was created at the docks here yesterday, in consequence of a strike among the ship carpenters for higher wages. To-day the strikers are better organized, and are parading the streets, accompanied with a band of music. The procession numbers 600 men. Some difficulty is apprehended, as the strikers seem disposed to interfere with those who are still at work.

Murder Trial.

POUGHKEEPSIE, Wednesday, April 25.

The Jury in the case of GEORGE LAKE, the murderer, returned a verdict to-day that he is at present insane. LAKE was indicted for the murder of his wife and two children about two years since, and found guilty and sentenced to be hanged, but the Court of Appeals granted him a new trial. He will be sent to the Asylum until sane, and then to be tried again for the offence.

The Liquor Law.

BOSTON, Wednesday, April 25.

The Evening Telegraph states that Mayor SMITH *has expressed his determination to enforce the new* Liquor Law, and that he will issue warrants immediately to that effect.

Later from Mexico.

NEW-ORLEANS, Wednesday, April 25.

The steamer *Orizaba* has arrived, with dates from Mexico to the 18th. Several skirmishes have taken place between the insurgents and the Government, in which the latter were victorious.

Removal of Postmaster Kendall.

NEW-ORLEANS, Tuesday, April 24.

It is reported that R. L. ADAMS, who was appointed to fill the place of Postmaster KENDALL, has declined accepting it.

The Election of Senator Gwin.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, April 25.

A private letter from California, dated March 31, confidently predicts the reelection of Senator GWIN, the first week in April.

Judge Phelps Not Injured.

ROCHESTER, Wednesday, April 25.

The gentleman injured at Canandaigua on Monday last was D. PILLSBURY, Esq., and not Judge PHELPS as was reported.

Departure of the America from Boston.

BOSTON, Wednesday, April 25.

The *America* sailed from this port at noon to-day with 148 passengers for Liverpool and 14 for Halifax. She takes out $875,566 in specie.

Canal Navigation.

ROMEOUT, Wednesday, April 25.

The Delaware and Hudson Canal is open. Some of the boats frozen in the canal last Fall arrived here this morning.

Lake Navigation.

ERIE, Wednesday, April 25.

The propeller *General Taylor* has just arrived from Detroit. Navigation is open to this port.

Removal of the Seat of Government.

HARRISBURG, Wednesday, April 25.

Resolutions passed the House this afternoon to remove the seat of Government to Philadelphia.

The Steamer Southerner.

CHARLESTON, Tuesday, April 24.

The United States Mail steamer *Southerner* arrived here at 8 o'clock this morning.

Cadets Appointed for 1855.

The following is a list of the new Cadets appointed to the West Point Military Academy for 1855:

Abbott, Jacob	Mass.
Allen, Wm. H.	Mass.
Andrews, John M.	Pen.
Ashe, John G.	N. C.
Bacon, John	Texas
Bates, Geo. W.	Me.
Beck, B. F.	Penn.
Bell, John M.	At large
Birdsall, John	At large
Bonneford, Jacob F.	Va.
Bowen, Nicholas	N. Y.
Bourman, Chas. S.	At large
Burbank, Wm.	Conn.
Butler, Pierce M.	At large
Chamberlain, W. W.	N. Y.
Quaking, Sam'l F.	R. I.
Dean, John	Penn.
Deacon, Theodore	Mass.
Fredrick, Fred.	Penn.
Edwards, Nicholas M.	Ky.
Gibbes, Wm. C.	S. C.
Gibbon, John Chas.	N. C.
Gleaves, Robert H.	Va.
Griffin, Geo. J.	N. Y.
Hall, Robert H.	Ill.
Haslett, Chas. E.	Ohio
Hollister, Geo. L.	N. Y.
Hook, Jr., Cornelius	Ill.
Hopkins, Edward	N. Y.
Huger, Frank	At large
Johnson, Richard M.	Ohio
Jones, Wm. C.	Ohio
Jordan, Wm. H.	Ohio
Kellogg, Frank M.	Penn.
Kent, Francis S.	Penn.
Kerr, L. Gilbert	Ohio
Lawrence, Wm. H.	Neb'a
Livingston, Chas. E.	Penn.
Lowe, Martin	Ohio
Lyon, Daniel D.	Ind.
Lyon, Chas. D.	Ken.
Maitland, John A.	Penn.
Mabery, Rosalie	Texas
Marum, A. Wycough	Ark.
Marsh, Wm. H.	At large
Mason, Jas. M.	Mass.
Mills, Anson	Ind.
Mishlu, Lyman	Penn.
Mitchell, Robert W.	At large
Myers, Geo. A.	N. Y.
McCreery, Jr., W. W.	At large
McFarland, Walter	N. Y.
McGowan, Jas. A.	Cal.
McIntosh, A. J. D.	At large
McIntyre, Henry C.	La.
McNally, Robert	N. Y.
Norris, Jas. B.	N. H.
Parker, James	N. C.
Parker, Henry C.	La.
Pennington, Jr., A. C. M.	N. Y.
Porter, Horatio	Penn.
Porter, Joseph P.	Mo.
Potter, Carroll H.	R. I.
Purrell, Albert M.	Md.
Ramsay, Robert O.	N. C.
Randall, Alexander M.	N. Y.
Ricketts, Wm. W.	Penn.
Riley, R. B. D.	At large
Rinaldo, Oliver P.	Ill.
Robinson, Jas. A.	Cal.
Rugg, Dewitt C.	Ind.
Scott, Abel G.	Va.
Shoemaker, M. W.	N. M.
Simms, Jr., R. B.	S. C.
Small, Randolph S.	Penn.
Smith, Alfred	Ill.
Sweet, John J.	Ill.
Taber, Jas. M.	Mass.
Talbot, Byrom	Kansas
Taylor, Richard	Va.
Tardy, Jr., John A.	N. Y.
Thomas, Winfield S.	Ga.
Vandenburg, Geo. W.	N. Y.
Warner, Jas. H.	Vt.
Wesley, Merritt	Ill.
Williams, Eugene	Ohio
Wilson, John M.	Wash.
Whitmore, Jas. M.	Mass.

FOG BELL AT SANDY HOOK.—The new fog bell at the point of Sandy Hook is nearly completed, and will be ready for use in a day or two. The bell weighs 1,400 pounds, is struck by two hammers, and will probably be heard a distance of two miles.

☞ Fresh strawberries are to be had at the large eating-houses at four shillings the plate. Rhubarb from Pennsylvania are plenty, but those of New-York growth are scarce yet.

HAVANA MATTERS.

LETTER FROM DR. PECK.

STATEMENT OF MR. THOMPSON.

General Abuse of Americans in Cuba.

To the Editor of the New-Orleans Picayune.

LETTER FROM DR. CHARLES A. PECK.

No. 17 ROYAL-STREET, April 18, 1855.

Having just reached New-Orleans, after my release, or rather my escape from the clutches of Spanish terrorism in Cuba, permit me to make known, through your columns, the treatment to which I, an American citizen, have been subjected.

The objects in doing this are threefold—first, that the American people may know what usage they are liable to receive on going to the Island; second, that a true statement of the case may be made public; and third, that in so far as the public press may be able, I may induce it to be instrumental in enabling me to obtain from the Spanish Government indemnity for its wrongs toward me, and for the damage I have sustained. It is true I am but an ordinary citizen, yet the protection I seek has its foundation in the principle of protection for all.

On the 6th of March, I left New-York in the brig *Dentzick*, for the benefit of my health, in company with Mr. LORENZO DE ZAYAS, with whom I designed forming a business connection in Puerto Principe, with the full determination to take no part in any filibustering or revolutionary movement on the Island, a determination to which I most religiously adhered, while there. I had a certificate of citizenship, under signature and seal of Hon. WILLIAM L. MARCY, Secretary of State, and a duly authenticated passport from the Spanish Consul, in New-York. On arriving at Nuevitas on the 17th, I was at first refused permission to disembark, but finally, after giving security not to interfere with political matters on the island, was permitted to land, and furnished with a pass to Principe, distant about fifty miles by Railroad. I proceeded thither, complying cheerfully with all laws and regulations, of which I could acquire any knowledge, paying all necessary taxes, reporting my arrival to the authorities, &c.

As soon as health would permit me, after recovering from the effects of traveling, arrangements were made for the prosecution of business, and in accordance with the established usages and customs of the place. I had scarcely been there a week, when one night, at 11 o'clock, I was required by four Government officers to go and open my office that they might search baggage which was there, and which had already been subjected to the critical examination of custom-house officials. Being satisfied after their search that nothing was wrong, they departed. The next annoyance was a call by an officer, a few days afterwards, with the notification of a fine having been imposed on me for having changed my lodgings without informing the police. Fortunately my lodgings had been changed at all, and I was again left in peace. The next curious matter was my receiving information through an anonymous communication, that underneath my name on the police registry were the words, "Keep a close watch on this gentleman."

On Sunday, March 25, while walking in the street with my partner, an officer on horseback rode up and addressed him as follows: "Is your name LORENZO DE ZAYAS?" "It is." "Then you are a prisoner. You are incommunicado; you must speak one word; come along." He was taken to prison, kept one day, and released without having a word said to him, or without knowing why he was arrested, or why he was discharged.

On the 4th of April a Government officer entered the office, where we were employed upon work we had engaged to do, and said to my partner: "Translate into English all I say. You and this man are prisoners; it is the order of the Captain General that you be taken at once to HAVANA. You cannot leave my sight, but you can have the remainder of this day to arrange your affairs." I asked the cause of the arrest, to which the officer replied, "I don't know." I asked him how long I should be detained in Havana, and received the same answer. I then sent friends to the Governor of Principe for information, with no more satisfactory results. That afternoon we were confined in the barracks of the Salva Guardias, a military police organization, with free egress from one room, which seemed to be a kind of nursery for fleas, gnats, and other vermin—to the stable and horse-yard.

All visitors were forbidden to come near enclosure to the Principe Railroad, in Nuevitas we were delivered over to the care of a guard, who, for a consideration, allowed us to go to the city for our meals, under a guard of one. Here the hackney hackney on us, and went away with the key; so that when we had something to eat brought to us by *our friends*, it could not be given to us without sending a person to find him, which took about an hour. We breakfasted that day at 12 o'clock, and were it not for the provision of friends outside, I should probably not have breakfasted or dined that day at all. During the whole time while under confinement, except when on the steamboat from Nuevitas to Havana, we were obliged to furnish our own food and to have beds brought into the prisons at our own expense.

At Nuevitas I sent for the American Consul, Mr. RICHARD GIBBS, before whom I made a protest in the name of an American citizen against all powers, authorities and persons that were acting put in bondage, and a declaration that I held them responsible for whatever expense or damage to myself might result from it. This protest was immediately forwarded to Col. ROBERTSON, Acting United States Consul at Havana, and by him transmitted to the Department of State at Washington.

At 4 o'clock on the 8th I was again summoned to go on board the steamer *Pelayo* for Havana. I was furnished with a forward-deck passage, among horses and dogs and negroes, and, what are still worse in the scale of existence, the necessary attendants of Spain, while the officer in charge provided himself with comfortable quarters in the after-cabin. Being much out of health, I sent to the officer to know where I could find a bed to lie down upon. The answer was that at night berths would be put up on the deck—until that hour I must lie where I could find a place. I accordingly selected a place on the upper-deck, when I fell asleep and contracted a cold, from the effects of which, owing to the delicate state of my lungs, I have not yet recovered. Once or twice, for having wandered too far towards the after-part of the boat, I was gently ordered forward by underlings on board; and, as nearly as I could judge from my slight knowledge of the Spanish language, insulted in a manner altogether uncalled for. At night, being unable and not disposed to sleep in the place provided, I was, by the kindness of a friend, furnished with a berth in the after-cabin. Upon arriving in Havana, I was taken to the palace or prison (whichever it may be called) of the Captain General, who could not be seen at that time, and from thence to the Salva Guardias Barracks, where I was again confined under a guard of soldiers.

As soon as circumstances would permit, on the evening of that day, I succeeded in getting the American Consul informed of my whereabouts, he himself having been all day unsuccessfully trying to obtain such information. He immediately called upon me, and through his influence, as I believe, my case was expedited, for the next day I was waited upon by two Government officers, who in answer to their questions received the following information:

"My name is CHARLES A. PECK; I was born in Connecticut, in the United States; I am thirty-three years old; by profession a dentist, and have a family residing in New-York, where I am a citizen and voter; I came to Cuba on the 17th of March, for the benefit of my health; second, to establish a business; I had some money to support me until business should be established; I lodged at No. 35 Santa Anna-street; my office was at No. 26 St. John-street; I brought no printed papers or letters from the Cuban Junta; I do not know them; I was never known by the name of PIZARRO; and was not at Cardenas when LOPEZ landed in 1851; this is the first time I was ever on the Island."

On the 11th of April, notice was given me that the Captain General would release me on security, which security was given me by a gentleman I had never before seen, not a money security, but a bond requiring the giver to put his neck in my halter should I escape. Of course honor made me more of a prisoner than I was before.

On the 13th I received notice from the Captain General of my entire release upon the spot I then was, and with the privilege of settling in any part of the Island I chose, except Puerto Principe, where I had left my business and instruments for it, and where all my acquaintances on the Island were living. I declined the offer, preferring to return to the United States by the first opportunity, rather than be subjected to any more wrongs of a similar character. From the time of my arrest to the present time, I never had from the Government any intimation, further than my examination led to infer, of the cause of it, nor could I ascertain that any charges were preferred against me. My release was to me equally as unaccountable as my arrest; and rather than wait for a steamer to New-York, thereby incurring the risk of what the Spanish Government, in its exalted ideas of justice, would term a new trial, I thought it prudent to come at once to New-Orleans.

Thus was I forced from my business in Principe, where I had immediate contracts amounting to upwards of a thousand dollars; my future prospects on the Island were ruined, my American protection was almost scoffed at, myself taken from under medical treatment, insulted, subjected to great expense, transported nearly five hundred miles, injured in health and character, and imprisoned—all without a charge appearing against me, and without any reparation being offered further than a free passport, valued at six dollars, what it was the pleasure of my persecutors to release me. My claim upon the Spanish Government will soon be made known to the Department of State at Washington, where I hope it will receive the attention it deserves.

Repeated thanks are due from me to the following persons, from whom I have received kindness, sympathy and material aid: To the American Consul at Nuevitas, Mr. RICHARD GIBBS; to Mr. WM. HENRY LILLEY, of London, and several English friends in his company; to Capt. GRIFFIN, of the American brig *Dunkirk*; to Capt. SMITH, of the English bark *Thomas Ritchie*; to Col. ROBERTSON, American Consul at Havana; to Capt. EARLE, of the war steamer *Princeton*; to Mrs. BURWELL of the Cuban Hotel in Havana; Major W. J. CLARKE of North Carolina; to GILES SEATON, Esq., of Washington; to Capt. BULLOCK, of the steamship *Black Warrior*, who furnished me with a passage to New-Orleans; and to the officers and crew of the vessel, for their uniform politeness and attention. Respectfully recommended.

CHAS. A. PECK.

STATEMENT OF MR. THOMPSON.

Special Correspondence of the Picayune.

HAVANA, April 18, 1855.

An some question has arisen as to the circumstances of the case of Mr. THOMPSON, I subjoin the version which he officially and solemnly detailed at the United States Consulate in this city. He said that on the 19th March last he was called upon by a Commissary of Police, a notary public, and witnesses; that the notary public read to him a document to the effect that the arms of the United States placed in his house, under the authority he held to act as United States Consular Agent, must be taken down within fifteen minutes from the time of reading to him said document; that this order he respectfully declined to comply with; that the said document also required him to exhibit proof of his authority to hold the office of United States Consular Agent; that this requisition he, (through courtesy, compliied with, and allowed a copy of the commission signed by Hon. J. MCLEAN, Esq., United States *Consul at Trinidad, to be taken by the notary; that this* scene having terminated, the commissary, notary public and witnesses retired; that they returned within about an hour, and asked if he (THOMPSON) would take down the arms; he asked for time to consult the said SAMUEL MCLEAN, which was refused, and the commissary then took down the arms and carried them away. The commissary then informed him, (Mr. THOMPSON) that from that moment he must consider himself a prisoner in his own house, and prepare to proceed to the capital within two hours; he (T.) asked for an extension of time to arrange his affairs, which request was refused, and he then, to avoid the humiliation of being brought to this city a prisoner, offered to give security to present himself at the capital, which was also refused, and at the expiration of the two hours he was taken charge of by policemen and brought to this city; that upon his arrival here, accompanied by the Acting United States Consul of this city, Col. ROBERTSON, he went to the palace; that the Captain General was at that moment about to go out for a drive; that he said he had not had time to peruse the papers in the case, but that Mr. THOMPSON was at liberty to select his own hotel, pledging himself not to leave the city until the matter had been decided; that two days afterwards, having been sent for again, accompanied by Col. ROBERTSON, he went to the palace, and was informed he was at liberty to return to Bagua in Grande.

I informed you in a recent letter that six companies of free colored militia were in course of formation in this city. Since the date of that letter, a royal decree has been published directing the formation in the island of eight companies of free mulatto and eight companies *of free negro militia*, and my "Palace friend" informs me, I believe, seriously, that it is the intention of the Government to require the planters to assign to it, and arm one of the most trustworthy negroes of every ten upon the estate, who are to be paid for out of the *emancipado fund.*

The following gentlemen have been recently kept out by public advertisement to "appear at the 'Royal Castle,'" in this city, they being charged with treason:

DON JOSE SANCHEZ YSNAGA, DON JOSE DE JESUS MUNOZ, DON MANUEL GUZMAN, DON MANUEL PIETO, DON RAMON PIETO, DON MIGUEL CANTERO, DON JUAN O. BURRE, DR. DON JOSE DE CARDENAS, and Dr. DON VINCENTE DE CASTRO.

DON CARLOS CASTILLO, who, I may observe, is a cousin of the well-known merchant of this city, JAMES DRAKE, head of the house of DRAKE & Co., who, you will remember, was permitted to select the place of his residence in Spain, had taken his passage, and had a portion of his baggage placed on board the *Anna Teresa*, which vessel goes to Cadiz, but the Government, with its wonted system of annoyance, had the name of another vessel inserted in his passport.

PIERZO, CARALZO, FELIX, and several others, are, it is understood, to depart for the Island of Ceuta, in Africa, this day week.

I am, this moment of closing my letter, informed by a party worthy of all credence, that the Lieutenant Governor of Bagua in Grande had been deprived of his office, in consequence of Mr. THOMPSON's affair. HANN.

Intense Excitement in Parkville, Mo.—The Emigrants Forcibly Thrown into the River—The Editors Driven from the Town.

[From the Platte Argus, Saturday, April 14.]

PARKVILLE, Mo., April 14, 1855.

MR. EDITOR: The spontaneous uprisings of *an indignant and outraged community were manifested* here to-day in a decided manner. To tell you that the *Industrial Luminary*, a newspaper owned by GEORGE PARK and W. J. PATTERSON, in this town, is a Free-Soil sheet, and has been aiding and abetting the Eastern Abolition fanatics in their abortive attempt to Abolitionize Kansas for the past year, is to tell you what you already know. You may also aware that PARK has a large hotel in this place, kept by a Free-Soiler, imported from Illinois, and devoted to the same foul purpose. It seems that certain men in the neighborhood determined "to abate the nuisance." How they managed to notify so many, and keep it quiet, I don't understand; but about 10 o'clock this morning, we were surprised to see about ten or fifteen of our most respectable country acquaintances ride into town and go to the printing office and put PATTERSON under guard. PARK, it appears, had either heard of it, or his good luck had prompted him to go to the mouth of the Blue River, in Kansas Territory.

At 12 o'clock about two hundred men arrived. The press was very quietly taken down and paraded into the street. The crowd was called to order, and PATTERSON was brought forth to receive his sentence. One speaker stated that they all were aware that they came there with the firm determination to tar and feather, and ride on a rail, G. S. PARK and J. W. PATTERSON, but that as PARK had escaped, and left his scapegoat to suffer for both, he wished the meeting to decide what should now be done with the prisoner. Another speaker declared his votes was for mercy—not that he had any cause to care for PATTERSON, but he despised him as strongly as any man could—but that PATTERSON's wife throughout the morning had hung to him like a leech; that she now held on to him, and that we could not inflict the punishment without gross violence

NOTICES OF NEW BOOKS.

[illegible] Travels in Egypt and the East. A Year in [illegible] Syria, Palestine, Egypt, Nubia, Ethiopia, Nineveh, Damascus, Jerusalem, Jericho, Jordan, Sinai, Petra and Beyrut. By Rev. [illegible] D. D., Pastor of the Presbyterian Church, Newburgh, New-York.

Travels in Egypt have of late years become so common that it could be almost impossible for any new work of such a character to have a great sale; but books on the East are not so common that we cannot welcome this new comer to our library shelves. The author of the volumes before us is an American clergyman of distinction, and the editor of a leading religious journal in New-York. His habits, tastes and learning rendered him in every respect amply qualified to travel, with a view of making a useful and entertaining book.

It was desirable that, in setting out for the East, he should strike his course through the notable countries of Europe. Of his tour on that Continent, however, we will only say that, viewing the objects and institutions from a different stand point, and with different eyes from most travelers, he has seen much which by them has been overlooked; and the moderate of travel, with which every page abounds, give a freshness and novelty to the most familiar scenes and paths.

We will meet him at the foot of Mount Lebanon, in Syria, and ascend with him to its summit. Our author's companion is a distinguished Syrian Missionary, whom the author here meets, and who has been a college mate of his many years before.

The first objects of curiosity are flocks of sheep whose tails grow to the enormous weight of *sixty pounds*. He does not forget to point out the olive tree, or to offer you the delicious figs and grapes with which that country abounds. He conducts you into an Arab school, built upon the side of a mountain, where the scholars, who are young men, tell him that they have heard of a man in America who can walk like a fly, with his feet against the ceiling and his head toward the floor; and looking at him with distended eyes of curiosity, they ask if it is true. The author not only replies in the affirmative, but—to the infinite amusement of the Arabs, and of his readers—stretches himself upon a bench, and with striking effect illustrates the fact. Afterward we find him in the "Nineveh of Syria," among its records in the rocks of the progress of Assyrian and Egyptian arms. He takes a lunch at "Jonah's Tavern," a house of refreshment on the spot where tradition says that the disobedient prophet escaped from the whale. He wraps his blanket around him, and lies down to sleep on the summit of the wall of Sidon—that City still more disobedient. He encounters a horde of Arab robbers, and only by the most adroit skill escapes being plundered, and possibly slain. He passes on to Tyre—the City of Purple—finding it as filthy and squalid now, as it was imposing and magnificent in the past; yet, as a traveler three thousand years ago would have done, he salutes the "Elders at the gates." He gives a graphic picture of tent life in Syria, and also describes the modes in which farming is carried on in the Holy Land. He visits "Cana of Galilee," where the Saviour turned water into wine at the marriage-feast: it is called now by the same name as formerly, but spelled with different letters—Ka-nah. He goes on to the village of Nazareth,—to the mountains Carmel, Hermon and Tabor—and to Gilboa, sacred to the memory of Saul and Jonathan. He visits the scene where the dreams of Joseph and his Brethren were performed, as related in the first book of the Bible. He makes a sojourn among the Samaritans—finding, however, but few of them like that "Good" one spoken of by Christ in the parable. Then suddenly a petty war is declared against him traveling party by the Bedouins, and thereon and thrilling scenes ensue; he is saved from a death by the savage spear only by the interposition of a faithful friend, who receives its point in his side. He travels into Egypt and explores its wonted antiquities. He describes the manners and customs of its inhabitants, both ancient and modern—relates everything of interest connected with its curiosities of sculpture—sails up the Nile describes its inundations, and the soil and productions of the country—goes among the rocks that lie along its valley—and makes a transient abode in "Cairo the Great." He is entertained there one whole day in a style of great magnificence, at the Palace of the Grand Pasha.

Thus, from place to place and from scene to scene, his journeys by easy marches, until finally he leaves his reader at the foot of the Pyramids, while he himself returns home.

The author of these volumes went abroad delighted at the prospect of a journey to the oldest part of the Old World, and determined to make his travels instructive and romantic, both to himself and his readers. In these pages, which are the fruits of his tour, he has neither painted elaborate pictures, nor drawn merely off-hand sketches. He wins the friendship and interest of the reader at the outset; takes him by his side through all his route, as his fellow traveler and confidant; bears on his own shoulders all the burdens of the tour, and allows his companion to experience only its *pleasures*. *His style is remarkably easy, graceful* and winning; and a bright vein of humor runs through the pages from beginning to end. The volumes are illustrated with *fifty* beautiful engravings, by which they are rendered doubly valuable and entertaining to the reader.

Daniel Webster once remarked, "We want *more Juvenile Histories*." By such a critic of travelers as the distinguished statesman was of histories, these volumes will be regarded with especial favor. They are *juvenile* books; at least, they will be so called as long as the wintry weather continues to render fireside books desirable. At the opening of Summer, and the coming in of sultry days, they perhaps might be enumerated among those of which Cicero remarked, "They go into the country with us." But, whether or not, they do credit to the author, and form a valuable work.

RECORDS OF CASES ARGUED AND DETERMINED IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK. By John Duer, LL.D., one of the Judges of the Court. Volume I. To accompany: W. C. Little & Co. *For sale by Mr. Vocelsen.*

The Superior Court was constituted by an act of the Legislature, passed 31st March, 1828. The necessity of its establishment arose from the fact that the increasing legal business was too much for the single Supreme Court Judge who then sat for New-York, Kings, Queens, Suffolk and Richmond Counties, even though he was aided in the dispatch of litigation in the City of New-York, by the Court of Common Pleas.

The Superior Court was first composed of three members. Samuel Jones, formerly Chancellor of the State, Chief Justice; Josiah Ogden Hoffman and Thomas J. Oakley, previously eminent practitioners, Justices. The latter named, now the venerable Chief Justice of the Court, has first, from the outset, been a member of this Bench; and to his experience, learning and predominant sound sense, is owing no little of the well-deserved reputation of this tribunal.

It early became the most important of the commercial courts, and although for nearly twenty years it had no equitable jurisdiction, and was subject to review upon appeal in the Supreme Court, it probably was exceeded by no other Court in the United States in the importance of the questions of commercial law, or in the amounts of property involved by and depending upon its opinions. By the Judiciary act of 1847, the act of 1840, and the code of procedure, its powers and jurisdiction were enlarged, and made conclusive with, and its decisions, like those of the Supreme Court, made subject to review in the Court of Appeals.

Litigation in no wise diminishing nor showing an amount of increased facilities, it was found necessary in 1849 to double the number of Justices, and by decadic, a large number of causes, mostly equity commenced in Chancery, were brought into this Court to be attended to by the new Judge, they relieving the Supreme Court of a [illegible] This change was authorized by the law of March 24, 1849.

The next statute in relation to this Court was that passed 16th January 1851, which authorized the three newly added Justices to devote themselves to the business of the Court at large in common with the other Justices; they having by this time much reduced the transferred business, and the amount of original business being greatly swelled under the newly enlarged jurisdiction and the ever admirable administration of this Court. Since that time the Court have continued the transaction of business in the order then adopted.

It is a curious indication of the growth of legal business, that while the original cause of the creation of the Superior Court twenty-eight years ago, was that the calendar of the Circuit Court was then overburdened with 300 cases, the present Circuit calendar numbers over 1,000 cases, and that of the Superior Court 1,200 and odd.

The decisions of the Superior Court have been reported by Hall, in two volumes, running from the organization of the Court to the 1st of January, 1830; by Sandford, in five volumes, from 1827 to 1852, and by Duer, in the present series, since that time.

The eminent character of the editor of these reports as a jurist, is a sufficient sanction of the authority which they are universally regarded as possessing. Being a member of the Bench whose decisions he reports, his facilities for the preparation of complete and accurate statements of facts are the best that could be enjoyed; and we accordingly find them so carefully and thoroughly prepared that in consulting them one never need be at a loss, as is the case in using some reports, as to what the real question in issue was, nor puzzled to know what point may be considered as decided, by reason of insufficiency or incorrectness of the reporter's statement. There is great advantage, too, in the fact that the marginal notes are carefully prepared under the eye of one of the Court which rendered the decision.

The character of the business of this Court gives its decisions an interest above any local importance, and renders them of a general value to the profession and especially to commercial lawyers throughout the country.

REPORTS OF CASES ARGUED AND DETERMINED IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS FOR THE CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK. By E. Delafield Smith. Vol. I. pp. 662. $6 50. J. S. Mallory, No. 19 Wall-street.

It is somewhat remarkable that, although the Common Pleas is the oldest Court of this State, and its decisions have always been of considerable importance for a local tribunal, yet it has never been regularly reported. With the exception of a small volume by Edward Livingston, in 1803, these are the first reports we have of cases in the Common Pleas.

The Common Pleas is not a Court of recent origin. It is, in fact, older than the State itself; for though it has undergone some changes, transformations and metamorphoses of organization during its existence, it dates its history from 1653.

His Honor Judge Daly has furnished to the present volume a careful, learned and interesting biography of the Court, in which he has brought together much valuable information, not otherwise readily accessible, concerning the history of the Judiciary of the State from the time of its settlement to the present day. This important task, involving a very laborious research into manuscript records and documents of the early colonial history, presents peculiarly valuable results in the able and now for the first time connectedly-presented view of the organization of the judicial tribunals of the State. This paper fills some seventy pages, very closely printed, and is a happy introduction to the series of reports which it enriches.

The present enlarged jurisdiction and powers of the Common Pleas, gives its decisions a weight and general importance that they have not long had. By the Judiciary act of 1847, the Code of 1848, and its amendments of 1849, 1851 and 1852, and the Statute of 1854, the Common Pleas exercises in this City coordinate jurisdiction with the Supreme Court. But in addition to this general jurisdiction, it is invested with a peculiar and exclusive jurisdiction, which gives some special interest to these reports.

It is the Court of Appeals for the Marine Court, and the District (Justices') Courts; and as to all suits commenced in those Courts, it is the Court of final resort. Its reports, therefore, contain the most complete and authoritative information concerning the practice and powers of those Courts, and by analogy of the Courts of Justices of the Peace and County Courts throughout the State. It has also exclusive jurisdiction of cases under the Mechanics' Lien law, (except that proceedings may be instituted in the Marine or Justices' Courts upon liens not exceeding one hundred dollars.) The statute known by that name is not so clear but that it can bear considerable elucidation, and we are glad to see it given here. Over one hundred pages of this volume are well devoted to cases under this statute.

The profession will be glad to learn that this is not an isolated volume, nor an experiment, but the beginning of an authoritative series; and we understand that the second volume is already in course of preparation.

An INTRODUCTION TO PRACTICAL ASTRONOMY; with a collection of Astronomical tables. By Elias Loomis, LL.D. New-York: Harper & Brothers; 8vo. 488 pages.

The rapid advance in the cultivation of Practical Astronomy has made a new text book necessary—one that should adequately describe the instruments needed as an outfit for an Observatory, explain the methods of employing them and the computations growing out of their use. Amateur observers who have good instruments need such a work, for no one in use would answer their purpose. A collection of very costly ones must be obtained to serve them. Practical Surveyors, Engineers on Government Surveys, Astronomers at home, and Expeditionists abroad, all feel that they have to resort to no many different treatises to obtain the information which they are constantly in want of. For the use of Colleges it is no longer doubtful that a new text-book is needed to help the student to a sufficient acquaintance with the instruments and the processes of Astronomers. The whole subject should be more considered in Colleges. The student should be able to feel when he graduates, that he has only to turn his attention briefly to the subject, to be at once at home with its elementary branches, and to appreciate what is new and recognise what is old in the discoveries announced from time to time.

Such a work no one was better able to prepare than the distinguished Astronomer of the University, whose Observatory on the Hudson was famous while Observatories were exceedingly scarce on this Continent. The work, no doubt, has been produced at great cost of labor. It is not a compilation from the standard authorities only, but very many Astronomical journals and annals of Observatories have been digested into it. The tables are, some of them, entirely new—some are recast and recomputed. The chapters are so arranged that students, familiar with the elements, can omit some and give exclusive attention to others of them without embarrassment.

Ivison & Phinney have published for the use of Colleges and schools Alexander Dumas' Napoleon, prepared with conversational exercises, explanatory notes, and references to the "new French method" by Professor Fasquelle. We are confident that it will prove an excellent text-book for the use of students in learning to translate, to compose and to converse in the language spoken in France at the present time. Professor F. is somewhat of an enthusiast on the subject of teaching, and being blessed with an much zeal as enthusiasm, makes a better elementary text-book and guides the difficulties more happily than any other modern teacher.

THE GREAT RIOT IN CHICAGO.

Disturbances—Attack on the Police—Force with Shot and Defeat—Wounds—Arrests—Military Called Out—They Refuse—Martial Law.

From the Chicago Daily Journal, April 23.

In our last issue we closed an account of the disturbances of Saturday by expressing the hope that the worst was passed, and that the riotous and disorderly mob dispersed on Saturday forenoon, would yield to wiser and better counsels, and perhaps to their own fears, and our city be no further disgraced by riot and bloodshed. At noon the number of the arrested was nine, all Germans, including Dr. Lauer, taken into custody for insisting to address the mob. We may add in this place, that this individual is one of those indiscreet persons, (we wish we need to call them by the stronger name,) who have repeatedly of late harangued the lower and foreign classes of our citizens upon the trials growing out of the violation of the license law, and enjoining it upon them to "*turn out and show their strength at the Court-House on the day of the trials.*"

The exciting events of the forenoon had become noised like lightning throughout the city, and thousands gathered in the streets and about the Court-House, all anxiously awaiting further developments. The disaffected and disorderly among the Germans were thoroughly aroused and began to gather along North Clark-street, near the bridge, with here and there a musket in the hands of the more excited.

Few of our citizens believed that any serious demonstration would be made, and, unfortunately, the wish which was father to the thought, controlled the action of the authorities.

Ex-Mayor Milliken and Officer Pinkerton, were around among the crowd endeavoring to dissuade them from their purpose. Many of them obeyed their behests and left the street, or away their arms, but none of the city authorities made any arrests.

About 2½ o'clock, some twelve or fifteen of the armed Germans passed over Clark-street Bridge, and up to the corner of Randolph-street. At this crisis a party of the officers left the Police-Office and passed across to the northeast corner of the square. Some of them had crossed the street and taken up their stations on the corners, when, at a concerted signal, a handkerchief was waved by a German and an indiscriminate firing commenced, some eight or ten shots being exchanged in rapid succession.

At the first discharge, Officer Hunt was struck by a ball in the left arm, near the shoulder, shattering it badly by a German, who discharged one barrel of a fowling-piece, and dropping it, took to his heels. A bystander caught it up and discharged the remaining barrel at him, simultaneously with a pistol shot from a policeman—the ball from one of which entered his back and brought him to the ground, when he was conveyed to the jail.

The scene that ensued was indescribable. The streets were densely thronged by our citizens, who fell back from the firing, many of them seeking refuge in the adjoining stores and offices; in one instance carrying a lady entire out of the show-window of a trunk store on Clark-street, as they forced their way in, and a clear field was left at the intersection of the two streets, occupied only by the wounded, and the officers and rioters in fierce conflict.

How many shots were fired by the assailing party is not known, though it is believed that the larger share retreated without firing at all. J. H. Rees, Esq., who was passing up Clark-street, was struck by a ball which passed through his hat on the left side of his forehead, grazing his skull and inflicting a slight wound. J. H. Rees, Esq., who was seated in his broker's office on Randolph-street, was also wounded by a ball which passed across his head, just cutting the skin. Neither of these gentlemen were seriously injured, as we are glad to learn.

In the general *melee* that followed, many of the officers were badly though not seriously injured, and Sheriff Andrew, Marshal Knights, Officer Pinkerton, and the members of the City Police present, performed prodigies of valor, some of them sustaining single-handed the attacks of several rioters. Meanwhile, the fallen officers had been conveyed to the Police-Office. Officer Weston was conveyed thither with what will prove, it is feared, the fatal injury of a concussion of the brain, produced by fracture of the skull. A member of a Massachusetts Kansas party, stopping at the Sherman House, was led in, with a pretty severe cut in the head; one or two of the special police, and among them a railroad agent named Wilkinson, also received more or less injuries. Medical aid was immediately summoned, and Dr. Max Myers, assisted by a number of our city physicians, prepared to amputate the arm of Hunt, which operation was safely performed, and the wounded man conveyed to his home, in the South Division; as also policeman Weston, for whom nothing could be done.

Meanwhile the military, who had been called out, made their appearance, the Light Guard, Capt. Hardtwe, coming at a quick step down Randolph-street, with fixed bayonets and loaded muskets, and taking up their position in front of the Court House. The officers still continued making arrests from the excited crowd, many of their prisoners fighting desperately, as they were hurried across the square to the jail. Most of them were armed to the teeth with pistols and revolvers, or with murderous looking knives and bludgeons.

The walks about the Court-House were all cleared, and finally Randolph-street, between Lasalle and Clark-streets, was cleared by the military. The Mayor addressed the citizens from the Court-House steps, requesting them to retire to their homes, and afterward Judge E. S. Wilson made a brief address to the crowd from a carriage, requesting them, in the name of the Mayor, to retire to and keep their homes, that they should leave the *city to the officers and the military. He* was followed by D. McLean, Esq., and we are happy to add that the order was immediately and generally complied with—the crowd dispersing at once.

The National Guard and the Light Artillery, Col. R. K. Swift, next came upon the ground, and cannon, heavily *charged with canister*, were so placed as to command Randolph-street. The city, around the Court House, was put under martial law. All the streets and alleys approaching the Court House were strongly guarded by police and military, and no passing allowed, or crowds allowed to gather. The street lights were kept burning all night. About dark, several hour balls *were searched, and pieces taken from them heavily* armed. The night passed without disturbance, though sudden shots were fired from time to time, in the outskirts of the city. About 9 o'clock Saturday evening, a party arrested on the North Side were brought in, make the number of the prisoners up to that time, 47.

Sunday morning reports were flying that an armed *force was gathering in Division-street on the north side*, and that the rioters were arming and assembling on Clybourne-avenue. The patrols, however, who sent frequent reports to the Court-House, represented the absence of all threatening demonstrations. At 6 o'clock a party of citizens, some two hundred strong, marched into the court-yard and offered their services as specials, *to relieve the police*, and they were immediately qualified for that purpose. Throughout yesterday the guard was strictly kept up, with a reserve might be attempted of the persons confined in jail. The Montgomery Guards came upon the ground during the day and relieved the Light Guard, and with the National Guard performed night duty. Yesterday and last night passed without disturbance or outbreak.

At the time of the fire on Edina-place, Engine Co. No. 2 made the attempt to cross the lines on Clark-street, but on being firmly withstood by the sentry of the Light Guard, left their machine in the street, and it was afterwards taken home by Messrs. Connelly & Harris, ex-Chief Engineers. Our account, brought down to this morning, we conclude by the following list of the persons now in custody, made up by Capt. Cutler of the Police; Peter Marsden, James Bonhont, Hugh Bell, Thomas McSherry, Thomas Hamnin, Patrick Conley, Lewis Tilgan, Moses Goodman, James Agley, James Farrell, Frederick Grantz, John Carrigan, John Workmaster, Henry Hufmaster, James Clifford, Joseph Dalton, John Myers, Charles Aeligh, T. Byon *alias* Carroll, Richard Allen, Joseph Myers, Charles Wilcox, John Martan, Conrad Clint, Archibald O'Niel, Simon Clauson, August Neggin, Lawrence McCall, John Gross, Dennis Loaley, Nathan Dole, Frank Hardmin, John Farrell, Dr. Wilson, C. D. Karstan, John Nieven, Henry Kiroe, N. Sisco, S. D. Larse, Patrick Brogan, Frederick Harder, John Kaeser, M. Dessmore, John Tigan, James Perkins, Richard Nunn, M. Bell, George Langrey, Frederick Nickerson, Peter Miller, John Miller, George Rosenberg, Frederick Gesse, John Gresse, Joseph Hanerse, Charles Howard, Thomas Bottenly, Joseph Crossman, George Butterfield, George Burton, Jeremiah Holleban, Christopher Zeerdel.

Monday—11 A. M.

Our city seems to have generally resumed its ordinary appearance, and though the guard at Court-House Square is still strictly maintained, as it will be until some disposal has been made of the prisoners now in custody, we trust this will be the only remaining trace of Saturday's troubles.

In the Recorder's Court this morning an adjournment was taken until 2 o'clock P. M., for the preparation of cases for trial, his Honor remarking that immediate steps would be taken to discriminate between the guilt of the parties now in custody, many of whom will doubtless be discharged at once, reserving the ringleaders for the justice they deserve.

Policeman Hunt is better this morning, and will get along it is thought. He was wounded by a heavy charge of buck-shot, as is indicated by the appearance of the amputated limb. Policeman Weston still survives, but is in a very critical situation. There is doubtless some depression of the skull, the effect of the tremendous blow he received. Peter Marsden is still living, but cannot possibly survive. He is conscious of his situation but says little. He resides on the corner of Taylor and State-streets, and is a shoemaker by trade. The other persons injured are doing well.

Probably the cases of the rioters who are retained, after a preliminary informal examination, will go immediately before the Grand Jury, for presentment at this term of the Recorder's Court. It is during these trials that a new disturbance is to be apprehended, if at all, though we hope that quiet and good order may be maintained.

The artillery left the field this forenoon, and the guard were removed to be ready for service, however, at a minute's notice.

A second proclamation of the Mayor has been promulgated this morning, to the effect that in case of renewed disturbances all good citizens should closely keep to their homes. We trust no future events will give these measures a living force.

List of the Wounded.—Geo W. Hunt, policeman; left arm shattered by bullets, and shot in his body. Alex Amputated left arm; well. Nathan Weston, policeman; skull broken. James Owens, policeman; head badly cut by blows. Chas. Norris, policeman; arm fractured. Wm. H. Kemp, policeman; severely bruised. Peter Marsden, a German shoemaker; this is the man who fired at Policeman Hunt; shot in the back, the ball lodging in front; dangerously wounded, and will probably die. Mr. Wilkinson, special police, slightly wounded. James Farrell, an Irishman; cut on forehead and contusionally bruised about the head when arrested by the police; not dangerous.

A number of others were shot or been slightly injured.

NEW-YORK CITY.

COURT OF OYER AND TERMINER.

Termination of the Jury Cases for the April Term.

Cases of Schaffenberg and Neely—Discharge of Edward Allen.

Discharge of Edward Allen for the Murder of Patrick Quinn by a Knife.

Sentence on Peter M. Lawson—The Bey-street Murder—Sentence on Carnell.

Hon. R. T. Conklin, Presiding.

Wednesday, April 25, 1855.

At the opening of the Court this morning, Mr. Clinton handed an affidavit to the Court asking for a mitigation of punishment in the case of Peter Lawson.

Edward Allen, the boy who was indicted for the murder of Patrick Quinn by a knife, on the 5th of November last, and who pleaded guilty of manslaughter in the fourth degree, was then called up for sentence.

The learned Judge, in a voice which was very indistinctly heard, said, in addressing the prisoner, that the District Attorney, after an examination into the facts of the case, and in consideration of his (the prisoner's) youth, had consented to allow him to plead guilty of manslaughter in the fourth degree. An application had now been made on the part of some of his friends to the Court to suspend their sentence. He now stood by the records of the Court and by his own admission convicted of an offence by which the Court might send him to prison for two years, a punishment to which he was now liable to be sent. But in consideration of his youth and the anxiety of his friends, and the promises which the Court understood he had solemnly made for an entire change of conduct, and the regret which he had expressed for any irregularities of life which he may have manifested before, and the belief that it was his intention hereafter to lead an honest life and become a man of integrity and character; in consideration of all that, and hoping that the great peril in which he had been placed by the carelessness and recklessness of the act he had committed, would have that effect upon him, and induce him henceforth to exhibit a behaviour characterized by honesty and industry, so as to wipe out the stains which this act had left on it, and in view, particularly of his youth, the Court had determined to suspend sentence, and not of the present time, to inflict any punishment upon him, but leave him in this situation, that he would be discharged simply on his own recognizance to appear in Court and receive sentence at any time hereafter when called upon. That would be held as a guarantee for his future good conduct, and his course of life hereafter should determine whether over the Court should feel bound to exercise that power. At present, therefore, he was discharged.

The young gentleman, with a great deal of sang *froid*, heard the sentence of judgment of the Court, and subsequently, after having entered into his own recognizances in compliance with the Judge's decision, disappeared.

The case of Schaffenberg.

In this case Mr. Clinton, the prisoner's counsel, made an application for postponement, suggesting that the case should be sent for trial to the Court of Sessions, owing to the absence of one of the most important witnesses in the case, who had gone to sea.

The District Attorney opposed the motion, and

The Court, at first, was inclined to grant a postponement, but on the assurance by the counsel that the absent witness could give material and important evidence, and from the consideration that the case was a capital one,

His Honor finally consented, and directed that the prisoner be sent to the Court of Sessions for trial.

The same disposition was made of the case of William Ehrlie, there being in respect to him, an investigation instituted as to his alleged insanity.

Peter Lawson, the Swedish sailor, who had been tried for the murder of John O'Neill, and found guilty of manslaughter in the fourth degree, was then brought up for sentence.

The Court considered that in his case all the facts had not been elicited, and leaving that probability in mind, as well as taking into account the recommendation to mercy, which the jurors had presented subsequent to the return of their verdict, and the personal interference of some of them in his (the prisoners') behalf after the termination of the trial, and their expression of doubt as to the propriety of their verdict, the Court felt bound to award but a moderate degree of punishment. At the same time it was impossible to avoid marking their strongest reprobation of the offence with which he was charged, and the more especially because it did not seem that the use of a dangerous weapon such as he had employed was essential to his personal protection. The sentence of the Court, therefore, was that he be confined in the Penitentiary for the period of three months. They hoped that this sentence, light as it was, because the jury had taken a most merciful view of the case, would prove a warning to him, wherever he might be, and particularly within the limits of this country, to avoid all brawls, and be most careful to refrain from the use of a weapon of death, save in cases of the utmost emergency and peril. His life had at one time during the progress of the case, appeared to be hanging on a single thread, and if the Jury had believed the testimony for the prosecution, it would have been beyond the power of man to save him, unless the clemency of the executive should interpose in his favor. It was to be hoped, therefore, that his future conduct would justify the Court in imposing the very light sentence that they had awarded.

The Bey-street Murder.

The murderer, Carnell, upon whom, owing to certain legal informalities in his trial four years ago, sentence had never been pronounced, although he was kept in durance in the interval since his first apprehension, was brought into Court, and by advice of his counsel, interposed a plea of guilty of manslaughter in the third degree.

The District Attorney, in announcing the fact that he consented to this course, stated that he was led to so from the fact that the principal witnesses against the prisoner were out of the country; that there was no probability of their ever returning; that in the event of his proceeding with a new trial on the strength of the testimony now available, which would be merely circumstantial, there was no probability that a jury could return any other verdict than one of manslaughter in the third degree, and that the medical attendants of the place where he was incarcerated were of opinion that his remaining there longer would endanger the health of the rest of the inmates, inasmuch as he (Carnell,) was laboring under scurvy.

Mr. Clinton applied, too, for a mitigation of the term of punishment, on the ground that the prisoner had been already in prison for four years and some months.

The prisoner, whose head and chin were bound with a handkerchief, looked pale and sickly, but exhibited no signs of trepidation or dread. He was asked his business and replied that he was a watchmaker. On being inquired of if he had anything to say to the Court why sentence should not be passed upon him, he merely answered, "No, Sir."

The Judge then proceeded to pass sentence upon him for the murder of Charles Rousseau. He could find no palliating feature in his case, and would not, therefore, feel warranted in remitting any portion of the sentence which the law authorized and required him to pass. The sentence of the Court, therefore, was that he be sent to hard labor in the State Prison at Mount Pleasant, for a period of four years.

The prisoners were then removed, and the Court, (the Jurors having been previously discharged,) was adjourned sine die.

Fire Marshal's Investigation—Attempt to Burn the St. Louis Hotel—Arrest on Suspicion of Arson—Remarkable Developements attending the Case.

A fire occurred at the St. Louis Hotel, No. 103 Chambers-street, on Monday morning, the 23d inst., between 3 and 4 o'clock. It was discovered in a bedroom, on the first floor of the rear building. The Fire Marshal's examination of the premises on the morning of the fire, showed conclusively the burning to have been the act of an incendiary; the main facts of which have been already published, in reference to the means used by the incendiary to effect arson.

It will be recollected that the wall of the unoccupied house adjoining, on Church-street, had been broken through in two places, thus giving access to the underneath flooring of the hotel premises, in which had been lodged a quantity of small sticks of pine kindling wood, to which the match had been applied.

The fire had burned through the floor, and was extending rapidly through the room when discovered. The alarm was given, and the firemen arriving in good season, extinguished the flames.

The Fire Marshal, from certain facts elicited during a brief examination, led him to suspect that Henry Hart, a young man, formerly porter in the hotel, was in some way cognizant of the burning of the premises, and accordingly, measures were taken to ascertain his whereabouts, and on Tuesday he was taken into custody under the following order, issued by Judge Stuart.

This will authorize Alfred E. Baker (Fire Marshal) to take and keep in custody Henry Hart, charged with felony. It is also to direct that Officers Martindale and Henry shall see, aid and assist Mr. Baker in the discovery of witnesses tending to implicate the said Hart in the offence of which he stands accused.

S. H. Stuart, City Judge.

April 24, 1855.

On the above warrant of commitment, Mr. Baker conveyed Hart to the Third Ward Police Station, there placed him in custody of Lieutenant Greenhow, and procured the services of Sergeant Martindale. It will be recalled to every man that on the 24 of April, Mr. Haskins, the proprietor of the hotel, discharged Hart from his service.

A disagreeable task, lies on the part of Hart, on his discharge, in reference to the wages. Hart claimed $10 a month, and Mr. Haskins contended he was only entitled to $6 a month; at any rate, the latter amount was all Mr. Haskins paid him, and the following receipt was signed by Hart:

City of Regist.

New-York, April 2, 1855.

Received of M. L. Hart, payment in full for work, from Dec. 1 to April 2, 1855. H. Hart.

M. L. Hart is the name of the book-keeper and agent in the employ of Mr. Haskins. On the night of the 24 inst., the door of the wine cellar was forced open, and the faucets of the brandy and gin casks turned on, letting the liquor escape into the cellar, destroying about $300 worth. Suspicion at once roused on Hart, as he was known to have made some threats against Mr. Haskins in reference to the loss of the liquor. The servants in the house were not cognizant of it, as, by keeping it a secret, Mr. Haskins believed that something would develop itself whereby the guilty party could be brought to justice.

Accordingly, one day last week Mr. Hart, the book-keeper of the hotel, received an anonymous letter by the penny post, of which the following is a copy:

New-York, April 14, 1855.

Dear Sir: I deem it necessary to inform you for the good of all parties, that if you had paid what you owe, your "*brandy and gin*" would have been saved; for it is a sin that cries to Heaven for vengeance—to defraud laborers of their wages.

P. S.—We shall meet again, where and when *you least expect it.* U. ****

Directed, Mr. L. Hart, St. Louis Hotel, Nos. 101 and 103 Chambers-st., New-York.

On the inspection of this letter the similarity of the writing to that of Henry Hart, led the proprietor of the Hotel to suspect Hart to be the person who wilfully destroyed the liquor; and accordingly he went before Justice Connelly and entered a complaint, and a warrant was issued for Hart's arrest on a charge of malicious mischief, but the officer holding the warrant not knowing his whereabouts, failed to make an arrest. On Tuesday morning the Fire Marshal called on Justice Connelly in reference to the case, and asked the Magistrate to see the letter supposed to have been written by Hart. On inspection of the letter Mr. Baker discovered a stamp of a public office on the envelope. This fact at once satisfied the Marshal that Hart was the author of the letter. He then proceeded to Hart's lodging room, in Leonard-street, accompanied by Sergeant Martindale. They there found two trunks and two carpet-bags. In one of the trunks were found several envelopes of the size, and bearing a similar office stamp, to the one enclosing the anonymous letter. In this trunk there was also found two handsome coats, a pair of pantaloons, and a vest, together with a lot of valuable books. In the other trunk was found upwards of $30 in gold and silver, an opera-glass, a gold watch and chain, a gold bracelet, a pair of gold sleeve-studs, and three breast-pins. All these articles were taken charge of by the police, and subsequently claimed by the boarders of the St. Louis Hotel—the articles having been stolen from their rooms during the time Hart was employed in the hotel as porter. From the fact of the anonymous letter having been traced to Hart as the author, and the self-evident fact that whoever committed the arson was well acquainted with the premises, together with other facts and circumstances, throws the suspicion of the authorities on the accused, who is now in close custody on the charge.

The investigation is progressing by the Fire Marshal

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

COURT CALENDAR—Thursday.

U. S. District Court—Nos. 53, 63, 74, 79 to 82.

Supreme Court Circuit—Nos. 1395, 1859, 1874, 895, 1590, 1591, 1569, 1922, 1923, 1956 to 1958, 1974, 1962, 1967, 1968, 1846, 1871, 649, 1465, 1637, 1902, 1434, 1566, 1558, 2012 to 2016.

Supreme Court—Special Term—Nos. 92, 87.

Superior Court—Nos. 592, 593, 644, 345, 295, 235, 583, 10, 614, 597, 677, 732, 739, 745, 754, 756, 442, 599, 317, 687, 694, 681, 749, 750, 753 to 757, 771, 773, 774 to 790, 1504, 795, 55, 722, 607.

The Great Car Wheel Patent Case.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT.—April 23.

Before Judge Nelson.

Ross Winans vs. *The Harlem Railroad Company.*—As the testimony in this case has been closed, and counsel are engaged in summing it up, with reasonable prospect of getting through with the case ere long, it may perhaps be interesting to know what this controversy, which has lasted since the year 1849, and the trial of which has lasted eight weeks continuously, exceeding in length the famous India Rubber case, is all about.

Ross Winans, the plaintiff in the case, is a gentleman from Baltimore, who holds a patent granted to him under date of *Oct. 1, 1834, for "a new and useful improvement in the construction of cars or carriages, intended to travel upon railroads."* In his specification *he says, "I construct two bearing carriages, each with* four wheels, which are to sustain the body of the passenger or other car, by placing one of them at or near each end of it." "The two wheels on either side of these carriages are to be placed very near to each other; the distance between their *placing* need be no greater than is necessary to prevent their contact with each other. These wheels I connect together by means of a very strong spring—say double the usual strength employed for ordinary cars—the ends of which springs are bolted or otherwise secured to the upper sides of the boxes which rest on the journals of the axles; the longer leaves of the springs being placed downwards and surmounted by the shorter leaves. Having thus connected two pairs of wheels together, I unite them into a four-wheel bearing carriage, by means of their axles and a bolster of the proper length, extending across between the two pairs of wheels from the centre of one spring to that of the other and securely fastened to the tops of them. This bolster must be of sufficient strength to bear a load upon its centre of four or five tons. Upon this first bolster I place another of equal strength and connect the two together by a centre pin or bolt, passing down through them, and thus allowing them to swivel or turn upon each other in the manner of the front bolster of a common road wagon. * * * * I prepare each of the bearing carriages in the same way. The body of the passenger, or other car, I make of double the ordinary length of those which run on four wheels. * * * * This body I place so as to rest its whole weight upon the two upper bolsters of the two before-mentioned bearing carriages."

"Although I prefer the use of a single spring to a pair of wheels, as above described, instead of the ordinary spring to each wheel, and consider it as more simple, cheap and convenient, than any other arrangement, the end which I have in view may nevertheless be obtained by constructing the bearing carriages in any of the modes usually practiced, provided that the fore and hind wheels of each of them be placed very near each other, because the closeness of the fore and hind wheels of each bearing carriage taken in connection with the use of two bearing carriages coupled remotely from each other as can conveniently be done for the support of one body, with a view to the objects, and on the principles herein set forth, is considered by me as a most important feature of my invention, for by the contiguity of the fore and hind wheels of each bearing carriage, while the two bearing carriages may be at any desirable distance apart, the lateral friction from the rubbing of the flanches against the rails is most effectually avoided, while at the same time all the advantages attendant upon placing the axles of a four-wheeled car far apart, are thus obtained."

"*I do not claim as my invention, the running of cars or* carriages upon eight wheels, this having been previously done; not, however, in the manner or for the purposes herein described, but merely with a view of distributing the weight carried more evenly upon a rail, or other road, and for objects distinct in character from those which I have had in view, as hereinbefore set forth. Nor have the wheels, when thus increased in number, been so arranged and connected with each other, either by design or accident, as to accomplish this purpose.

"What I claim, therefore, as my invention, and for which I ask a patent, is the before-described manner of arranging and connecting the eight wheels which constitute the two bearing carriages with a railroad car, so as to accomplish the end proposed by the means set forth, or by any other which are analogous and dependent upon the same principles."

Under this patent the plaintiff sues the defendants, claiming damages for the infringement of it by them, in using the ordinary long passenger cars which are run upon eight wheels, and as these passenger cars are in use upon all the railroads in the country, it will easily be seen that the case is one of great pecuniary importance to both parties and the railroads of the country, as all of them must be liable, if the plaintiff wins this case, to pay $200 for every passenger car, and $30 for every freight car which they have need.

Some of the points upon which the defendants rest are that their cars are no infringement upon Winans' patent; that instead of the springs by which Winans connects his wheels, which they say are not practically safe, they use a strong wheel frame to connect the axles; that the wheels are not placed "very near to each other," but are placed so far apart from one bearing point to another as the gauge of the track, and that this is the practical standard for safety and good running.

They claim also that the principle of the eight-wheel car was in general use before Winans obtained his patent; that eight-wheel cars were invented at about the same time in several parts of the country, which were similar to Winans' patent. To establish this, they prove that eight-wheel cars, which they claim to have been similar, were used to carry timber and wood on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad in 1830 and 1831; that the Quincy car, used in Massachusetts in 1829, was also similar; that Horatio Allen also planned such cars in the Winter of 1830, which were put in operation on the South Carolina Railroad in 1832; that such cars were designed and built in Philadelphia in 1834 by Mr. Foltz and Mr. Carnerous; and that the elements of these cars are contained in Tredgold's and Wood's treatises published in 1825, and in Chapman's Specifications published in 1826.

The plaintiff of course claims that these cars are not such as is described in his patent, and that the fact of the use of these cars before the issuing of the patent

MARKET REPORTS.

Manchester.... Cotton reported for the N. Y. Daily Times, WEDNESDAY, April 25—P. M.

ASHES—Sale steady at $6 12½@6 87½ for Pots, $ 100 lbs: Stock light.

SOUTH AND BREAD—Are quite low firm. The stock is very small.

COFFEE—Feeling the public sale of Rio encouraged the Tuesday, the 24th inst., the market is without material change. The day's sales have been confined to 88 pkgs. Java at 15½c.; St Domingo at 11½c.; 40 Laguayra at 11c.; and 500 Rio at 11c.@11½c. ⅌ lb.

COPPER—is in fair request at steady rates.

COTTON—The demand is less active, but prices rule quite firm:

NEW-YORK CLASSIFICATION.	Upland.	Florida.	Mobile.	New-Orleans and Texas.
Ordinary	8½	8½	8½	8½
Middling	9½	9½	9½	9½
Middling Fair	10½	10½	11	11
Fair	10½	10½	11½	11½

FEATHERS—Live Geese are spontaneously dearer to at 35@37c. ⅌ lb.

FISH—Nothing new has occurred in Cod or Mackerel. Salmon are quiet and nominal. A small lot of pickled Herring brought $3 50 ⅌ bbl. Smoked Herring are retailing at 25@30c. for scaled, and 20c.@25c. for No. 1, ⅌ box.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western brands are less active and not quite so firm. The supply is limited, but dealers are not inclined to buy much, and prices have declined 6@12½c. ⅌ bbl. since our last quotations. The day's sales comprise 6,200 bbls., including 2,000 bbls. Genesee State, deliverable in mid June, subsequent option, at $8 75, terms subsequently reported for 2,000 bbls. more, by the same vendor, who claimed $8 ⅌ bbl. The remainder of the sales consisted of lots already here, within our range:

Ordinary State	$ 67@$6 00
Straight State	15 00@15 25
Favorite State	12 19@10 25
Mixed Western	12 37@10 50
Common to Good Indiana and Michigan	10 50@10 62½
Fancy Michigan	10 62@10 75
Common to Good Ohio	10 37@10 62½
Fancy Ohio	10 62@10 75
Extra Ohio	10 87@12 50
Extra Indiana and Michigan	10 75@11 50
Fancy Genesee	10 62@11 00
Extra Genesee	11 00@12 00

Canadian was purchased to the extent of 1,100 bbls. at $10 62@$11 50 ⅌ bbl. Southern is without material variation,—the sales amounting to 1,250 bbls. at $11@$11 75 for mixed to favorite, and $11 75@$13 for fancy and extra; 300 bbls. Rye Flour is nominally unchanged at $6 50@$6 62½ for fine and superfine. ⅌ bbl. Corn Meal is inactive at $6 12½ for Jersey, and $5 25@$5 37½ for Brandywine. ⅌ bbl.

FRUIT—The market remains quiet at about former quotations.

GRAIN—Wheat is quite scarce and held above the views of buyers. No sales. Rye is also rare and quoted at $1 30 ⅌ bushel, with a limited inquiry. Barley has not varied. Oats are less sought after and are rather cheaper. We quote State and Western at 60c.@67c., and Southern and Jersey at 70c.@80c. ⅌ bushel. Corn is also in less request and not so firm in price. The day's sales add up 38,000 bushels at 61 12½@61 14 for Southern White; 61 16 for Yellow, here; and 62c. afloat. Western mixed, deliverable in June and July, ⅌ bushel.

HAY—About 600 bales River changed hands at $1 12½ for shipment, and $1 25 for local use. ⅌ 100 lbs.

HEMP—Remains as previously reported, quiet and nominal.

HIDES—Come forward less freely, and being in fair request, they rule firm. Stock on hand, about 35,000 of all kinds.

HOPS—Are sparingly bought at 15c.@18c. ⅌ lb. Stock moderate.

IRON—Scotch Pig is selling only in small parcels at $30@32, usual credit, ⅌ ton. Other kinds neglected.

LATHS—Eastern are in rather poor supply and limited demand, nearly at $2 12½ ⅌ thousand.

LEAD—Large purchases having nearly cleared the market,—this is now quiet but very firm. Foreign is scarcely obtainable under $6 25 ⅌ 100 lbs. The last sales of Galena were made at this rate. More is now asked.

LEATHER—We have nothing particularly new to mention in this line.

LIME—Is lightened in source and inactive at old rates.

MOLASSES—Displays no alteration. The day's sales include 50 hhds. Texas and 120 hhds. Cuba and Muscovado on private terms; with 200 bbls. New-Orleans, in lots, at 27c.@28c. ⅌ gallon.

NAILS—Our are plenty and procurable at 3½c.@4c. ⅌ lb. Nothing new in other kinds.

NAVAL STORES—Crude Turpentine is inactive, but firm at 32½@32 25 ⅌ 200 lbs. Spirits Turpentine is selling at 43c.@44c. cash, in lots, ⅌ gallon. Tar and Resin remain about the same.

OILS—Whale and Sperm are unchanged. Red Oil is in demand at 86c. ⅌ gallon. Nothing new in Palm or Olive. Linseed commands, in small parcels, 84c.@85c. ⅌ gallon. Lard oil is less active at 80c.@85c. ⅌ gallon.

POTATOES—The supply of all descriptions is ample, but the demand is good, mainly for home use, though in part for export, and previous prices are supported, the present quotations being $2@$2 25 for common Western Red and White; $2@$2 25 for Carter and Mercer; $3 for Bermuda, Havana and Southern Sweet, and $6 for Jersey do. ⅌ bbl. New-Scotia Mercers are worth $1 62½ ⅌ bushel. There is a complaint among buyers that it is very difficult to secure desirable lots in a sound condition. We quote this differently will continue to exert a very decided check upon buyers to oppose the market. Some time must elapse ere this occurs.

PROVISIONS—Pork is pretty active, but is generally on the decline. The day's sales consist of 2,300 bbls., at $16 12½@$16 18¾ for Old Mess; $14 50 for New Prime; $17 25@$17 37½ for New Mess, here; and $16 50 for do., to arrive in June, ⅌ bbl. Dressed Hogs are unchanged. Sales of 300 pkgs. Cutmeats brought 6¾c.@6¾c. for Hams, and 7½c.@7¾c. for Shoulders, ⅌ lb. Bacon is scarce, and wanted at full prices. Lard has not varied—500 kgs. found buyers at 10½c.@10¾c. ⅌ lb. Beef is in fair request and firm at 7c. There were 400 bbls. purchased at $7 50@$8 for Country Prime; $8 50@$9 for City do.; $9 50@$12 for Country Mess; $14 75@$15 for fine Repacked Mess, and $16 50@$18 50 for do. Prime Mess. Beef Hams are rare, and wanted at $18@$21 ⅌ bbl. Butter is selling slowly at 11c.@15c. for Ohio, 16c.@22c. for State, and 20c.@25c. for Orange Co., ⅌ lb. Cheese commands but 10c.@12c. ⅌ lb.

RICE—About 400 tierces found buyers at $5 50@$6 25, ⅌ 100 lbs.

SALT—Is in fair request and is pretty firm and busy. and in price.

SEEDS—Are quiet at old quotations. The supplies are not large.

SUGAR—Sales are being made at 6½c.@7c. for Drop and Rack, ⅌ lb.

SOAP—There were 100 boxes Castile taken at 10½c. ⅌ lb.

SPELTER—Sales of Pieces are making at 5c., usual terms, ⅌ lb.

SPICES—Are inactive, but without any particular change in value.

SUGARS—The demand is fair and prices are firm. The transactions include 600 hhds. Cuba and New-Orleans, chiefly the former, at 6½c.@6¾c.; and 140 hhds. Porto Rico at 5½c.@6½c. ⅌ lb.

TALLOW—Sales of 9,000 lbs. Prime were effected at 11½c. ⅌ lb.

TEAS—Are in good demand, in private trade and at the public sales, and with less of a desirable kind offering, prices rule very firm and exhibit a slight upward tenor.

TIN—Is quiet, but otherwise unaltered.

TOBACCO—We have nothing new to notice. Stocks light and ill-assorted; prices well sustained. Sales, however, trifling.

WHISKY—About 1,000 bbls. Ohio and Prime found buyers at 30c.@37c. ⅌ gallon.

WOOL—Many operators are said to have resorted to the interior to purchase supplies, and on this account fewer buyers have been in our market, where the reduced stock and firmness of holders tend to impede transactions. The week's sales have been large of either domestic or foreign; but what has been sold commanded full prices. From what we can learn from our correspondence and exchanges there is no very encouraging prospect of a heavy clip next season. Woolgrowers have got the notion into their heads that the present rates of wool are too low to render the production of the article either pleasant or profitable, and many of them are diminishing their flocks by selling them to the butchers, or allowing them to go uncared for, as not being worth proper attention. We are of opinion these are grievous blunders, and would recommend to our wool-growers the following advice of an experienced writer in the last number of the Rochester Wool-Grower:

"Let all those who have good flocks be careful not to throw away their improvements, but continue their efforts in careful and judicious breeding. Let them look across the "slough of despond," into which thousands have fallen, and rest assured that the folly of such will work out a permanent good for them. Let them know assuredly, that ere long the wheel will turn up, and those who have bartered off their flocks will find it necessary to stock up again with sheep, and must come to the "Josephs" to buy. A little waiting, a little patience, and a good time is at hand, to all such as fearlessly and faithfully rear up good flocks, suitable for stocking farms. The present sifting and cutting down of the flocks through the country will leave in it a much better class of sheep, and result in good to the country; while it will lessen the amount of the coming clip, and tend to enhance the price. In short, we would urge, with all the persuasiveness of truth, that good flocks be kept with all care, and increased with due rapidity, as upon them mainly depends the future extension and prosperity of the American flocks."

FREIGHTS—For Liverpool the engagements embraced some lots of Cotton, mostly at 5-16d. ⅌ lb.; Rosin at 1s. ⅌ bbl., and Spirits Turpentine at 4s. ⅌ bbl. For London, the shipments included a little Oil, at 17s. 6d. ⅌ ton, and 100 bbls. Spirits Turpentine, at 5s. For other ports, there was but little engaged, and rates were without essential change. The latest charters have been: A ship from St. John, N. B., to London, Deals, £3 10s.; one from Pensacola to Hull, E., Deals, on private terms; ship Natchez, 549 tons, to Antwerp, $5,250 out; a schooner, 297 tons, to Gibraltar and back, $2,100; a brig to Glasgow, Tar, &c.; a ship from North side Cuba to New-York, Sugar, $4 ⅌ hhd.; a bark from South side Cuba to New-York, Sugar, 37½c.; a brig same voyage, Sugar and Molasses, 37c., and $3 50; a schr. from Clarenfuegos to New-York, Sugar, 43½c.; a brig hence to north side Cuba, bbl. Shocks, 18c. and 25c.; a brig to Point Petre, Guad., 60c. ⅌ bbl.; one, 150 tons, to Port-au-Platt and back, about $1,300; one from Rockaville to St. John, N. B., Lumber, $10; one, 160 tons, hence to Bermuda, $[illegible].

Recent Market Prices.

The cause of family marketing are becoming more reasonable. Nearly every article of farm produce is becoming plentier and cheaper. The number of Beeves at Bull's Head, on Wednesday, (market day) was quite large, and will have the effect of lowering the price by increasing the supply of fresh Beef, which now sells at prices varying from 10c. to 16c. ⅌ lb. Other kinds of fresh Meats continue without change, at an average demand.

SALT MEATS are not in large demand—prices on the average for Hams, &c., 12½c. ⅌ lb.

BUTTER AND CHEESE have not materially changed in prices since our last quotations. State sells from 17c. to 21c., and Western at 20c. ⅌ lb. Cheese is not in large supply or demand,—prices firm at 10c.@11c. ⅌ lb.

VEGETABLES are coming in freely, but all kinds of green are especially abundant. Spinach is quite low, at 25c. ⅌ half peck. Long Beets, 31; Round, do., 75c.; Carrots, 37½c.; Turnips, 75c., and Parsnips, 75c.@75c. ⅌ bushel. Cabbages, however, are very scarce and high,—2 head, and a very poor one at that, cannot be had for less than 50 cents. Peas and Onions are also high. The former are sold at $1 ⅌ half peck, and the other at $2 ⅌ bushel; for the Red and the White Seed, $2 50 to $3 ⅌ bushel.

POTATOES are lower. Good Mercers are selling at from $4 25 to $4 50 ⅌ bbl., or 25c. ⅌ half peck.

APPLES are diversified in quality as in prices, ranging from 12½c. to 25c. ⅌ half peck.

EGGS seem to be more abundant, though they yet sell at seven for a shilling.

POULTRY AND GAME have not changed materially in price, prices on demand. Chickens and Turkeys range from 10c. to 20c. ⅌ lb. Quails $2, Wild Pigeons $2 25, English Snipe 50c.@60c. ⅌ dozen, and Prairie Hens $1 25 ⅌ pair.

FRESH FISH—is in fine supply at reduced rates. Codfish, dressed, Perch 5c.; Blackfish 6c.@6c.; Flounders 5c.; Bass 10c.@12½c.; Smelts 10c.@12½c.; Fine 6c.@12½c.; Lobsters 5c.@6c. ⅌ lb. Shad is abundant and of excellent quality, ranging in prices from 18c. to 31c., according to size.

IN SALT FISH there is no change whatever, to note—prices in proportion to those of Fresh Fish.

SHELL FISH—Oysters are falling off materially in demand, though rates continue unchanged, 60c.@62½ ⅌ hundred. This being the season of Clams they are now quite abundant, of good quality and in large demand at from 37½c. to $1 ⅌ hundred.

New-York Cattle Market.....APRIL 25.

Cattle reported every Wednesday for the Daily Times. For Beeves, Cows, Wethers, Sheep and Lambs, Hogs, Dressed Beef, Pork, Tallow, Hides, Skins, Pelts, Wool, Grain, Flour, Meal, Butter, Cheese, Lard, Lumber, Hay, Straw, Potatoes, Cotton, Rosin, Tar, Turpentine, Spirits Turpentine, Oil, Naval Stores, Ashes, Saltpetre, Hops, Seeds, Fish, Fruit, Tobacco, Rice, Salt, Coal, Iron, Leather, Molasses, Sugar, Tea, Coffee, Wine, Liquors, Copper, Tin, Pig Metal, Spelter, Nails, Glass, Oil Cake, Guano, Poudrette, Bone Dust, Plaster, Lime, Cement, Shingles, Staves, Heading, Boards, Plank, Scantling, Spars, Masts, Cordwood, Tanbark, Dyewoods, Fustic, Logwood, Cochineal, Indigo, Madder, Cotton Yarns, Cotton Bags, Bale Rope, Manilla Rope, Cordage, Bricks, Hardware, Cutlery, Guns, Powder, Shot, Lead, Cigars, Segars, Snuff, Paper, Stationery, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Furs, Furniture, Chairs, Clocks, Watches, Jewelry, Dry Goods, Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinets, Linseys, Kentucks, Jeans, Flannels, Blankets, Hosiery, Gloves, Suspenders, Ready-Made Clothing, Brooms, Baskets, Willow Ware, Tobacco Pipes, Matches, Soap, Candles, Starch, Saleratus, Cordials, Brandies, Gins, Rums, Whiskies, Wines, Ale, Porter, Cider, Cheese, Butter, Eggs, Lard, Hams, Shoulders, Beef, Pork, Tallow, Hides, Skins, Pelts, Wool, Grain, Flour, Meal, Potatoes, Apples, Onions, Poultry, Game, Fish, Oysters, Clams, Lobsters, Turtle, Terrapin, Fruit, Nuts, Molasses, Sugar, Tea, Coffee, Spices, Saltpetre, Tin, Iron, Steel, Coal, Lumber

New-York Daily Times.

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, APRIL 26, 1855.

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The African's News.

By the *Africa*, at Halifax, we have news from England to the 14th inst. At the seat of war, up to April 8, nothing decisive had occurred, but the belligerents were proceeding with their preparations for attack and defence. The allies being ready, they reported, to commence the bombardment of Sebastopol at any moment. They were expecting large reinforcements from Egypt, Sardinia and France—as many as 100,000 men from the latter place.

The Baltic fleet had reached Elsinore. The Czar was concentrating 200,000 men in the Baltic Provinces, and the feeling at Petersburg was that the war must proceed.

The Conference at Vienna on the 8th lasted only for an hour, the Russian diplomatists not having received their instructions. The question of the war-expenses' payment was deferred. The Turkish representative assented, on the part of the Sultan, to the Protectorate of the Great Powers—but reluctantly. It was not anticipated that the Conference would eventuate in peace.

In England the propriety of raising the siege of Sebastopol was freely spoken of in public, and it was looked upon as a probable event. Lord PALMERSTON had been compelled to announce a loan of fifteen millions sterling, on which Consols declined to 91¼. Parliament had adjourned until the 16th, and the Redtapeck Committee to the 18th of April.

The ground on which Spain has required the recall of Lord HOWDEN, the British Ambassador, was his interference with religious matters.

On Monday, the 16th, Prince ALBERT was to meet the Emperor and Empress of the French at Dover, and accompany them to Windsor. On Tuesday, M. BONAPARTE would receive the *Corps Diplomatique*; be invested with the Order of the Garter on Wednesday; visit the Crystal Palace and the Opera on Monday; receive an address from the City of London, in Guildhall, on Friday; and return to France on the Saturday. His reception was expected to be as adulatory as possible on the part of the Court and the public.

Spanish Injustice—Dr. Peck's Case.

We publish, this morning, a highly interesting letter from Dr. CHAS. A. PECK, detailing in graphic language his recent experience of life in Cuba, and the circumstances attending his arrest and imprisonment by the Spanish authorities in that island. We commend it to the thoughtful attention of our readers. The Doctor has the reputation of being a mild, amiable, truthful gentleman, one whose facts may be relied upon, and whose inferences are not likely to be colored by passion or prejudice. If the apologists of Spain can find in this case any point upon which to hang her justification, they will display much more astuteness than in their attempted vindication of Spain's assertion of the Right of Search.

The facts are, briefly, that Dr. PECK, being in poor health, went to Cuba on the 6th of last month only, for the double purpose of practicing his profession, and of seeking in the genial air of the tropics, relief from an affection of the lungs. He declares most explicitly, that he sedulously avoided all complications with the filibusters; that he never had any communication with them, took no suspicious books or papers with him; carefully avoided even the appearance of evil; and cheerfully complied with every law or regulation of which he could get any information. Notwithstanding this, he was subjected to vexatious annoyances from the beginning; was several times arrested and searched; loaded with insult, and imprisoned; then carried to Havana by sea, on the forward deck of the vessel, among horses, dogs and negroes, brutally refused a bed to lie upon when his infirm constitution had become exhausted by suffering and fatigue, imprisoned again at Havana, and finally examined, and liberated upon the interference of the United States Consul, to whom the prisoner had secretly conveyed intelligence of his case!

From the beginning of these outrages to the hour of his escape, Dr. PECK never received the slightest intimation of the charges, if any, upon which he was arrested, or the causes which led to such violent proceedings *against an invalid stranger*; except such intimation be found in some real or fancied resemblance to one PICKETT, who was in the Cardenas expedition. The sufferer has forwarded to Washington his claim of indemnity for the injuries he has sustained. Unless he has greatly misstated the facts, which is not probable, Spain should be made to pay well for a "mistake" (so some of our non-resistent cotemporaries will call it) like this. Here is a fair case for Mr. MARCY and the President. Let us see upon what pretext they will permit this last installment of Spanish insolence to pass unavenged.

The Lessons of War.

War is a searching analyst of nations, thoroughly testing their moral qualities and physical strength, and exposing, with unsparing hand, failings and weaknesses which hypocrisy or self-love conceal in less troublous times. The nation subjected to this ordeal reaps lasting good or irreparable evil therefrom, just in proportion as it treasures up the lessons of wisdom thus acquired, and practically avails itself of them—or rashly braves public sentiment, and refuses to see and retrieve the errors forced upon its view. The war in the Crimea is full of important teachings to England, as well as to us—some of which cannot fail to prove most valuable to the United States, should the terrible arbitrament of the sword ever again be forced upon us.

There are many striking events of the Crimean campaign which we might cite as illustrations of this proposition; but we seek now a most familiar one in the recently exploded effort of Great Britain to obtain recruits, in this City, for her Eastern Army. It is not denied that the recruiting rendezvous broken up by the United States judicial officers of this District, was authorized by the British authorities. On the contrary, a feeble effort is made to apologise for or defend the project so unceremoniously knocked on the head. Besides, the Nova Scotian authorities went so far as to erect barracks for the accommodation of the recruits expected to be obtained in the States; and some of those *who were induced to enlist*, but who, becoming sick of the bargain, made their escape and returned to us, bring indubitable evidence of the officiality of this recruiting enterprise.

Thus we find the British Government, which has so often complained of us as a nation of *grasping fillibusters, regardless of* the rights of others and of the obligations of international laws—the same power which, *at times, affects such* abhorrence of us because attempts to violate the neutrality laws are made by lawless bands of our citizens—that same self-righteous Government is detected *coming upon our own shores*, and here attempting to organize, upon foreign soil, a military force to be employed against a power with which we are at peace. Had the same sort of organization been attempted by our own citizens, with a view to service for Russia and against England, how soon would my Lord CRAMPTON have demanded the interference of the federal authorities! And the British Press, with the *Times* at its head, would have thundered out the most indignant denunciations of Jonathan's villainous contempt of his obligations. England, while blushing over her detection in this miserable trick, should not forget that it is a striking evidence of her own hypocrisy. Her preachings and her taunts, heretofore, have been of the "stand off, I am holier than thou" order; while her practice would seem to show it her doctrine that the guilt is not in the *sin*, but in getting caught at it. Know thyself, Mr. Bull, and, in view of your own fallibility, have a little more consideration hereafter for those who make more humble professions.

This "fillibustering" recruiting enterprise shows, too, that England's capacity for war is much less than has hitherto been supposed and that she has been put to her wits ends in the Eastern struggle. Already she had been compelled to run a foreign enlistment bil through her Parliament in hot haste, that she might send her Britons to the Crimea, and obtain a hireling soldiery from the German States to guard the aristocracy at home and preserve it safe from the people; and next she is driven to the expedient of scouring the streets of our Atlantic cities, to sift the dregs of our population for men to fight her battles in a country full six weeks distant *from us! Nothing short of the most pressing* necessity—a necessity painfully humiliating to British pride—would have induced such steps as these. The facts cited show also that England's warlike resources are far inferior to those of France and Russia. LOUIS NAPOLEON has already recognized his ally's poverty by lending him troops; and Russia has countless thousands in reserve to fill up her ranks, even though death had been as busy in them as in the British camp before Sebastopol. So England, after all, is not invincible—*her resources are not inexhaustible*. There has been no limit to her boasting and arrogance; but an unexpectedly short one is *found to her physical power*.

Still another lesson which England should learn from these events, is, that the day has come when Jonathan's capacity for war is not only equal to, but superior, and far more reliable than his antiquated progenitors. True, we have few wooden walls spread out upon the ocean and bristling with cannon. We have no great standing armies and navies. But we have all the material and the men to make and man them. We have abundance of men, with genius, education, and mechanical and engineering skill, full of military *spirit, glowing with enthusiastic love of the* country, not only of their birth, but a country in which each man feels himself an active integral part of the body politic, responsible to a certain extent for its successes and its defeats, and so a direct sharer *in its glory or its* shame. Let the Government which these men have chosen, indicate its need of troops, and, as in the war with Mexico, tens of thousands fly to the rendezvous where hundreds are asked, and plead for the privilege of perilling all in the public service. *Men* constitute the State: it is men who constitute armies and navies. With a sufficiency of men we may achieve anything within human power. England is *without* the men, and so her other great resources avail her nothing. In her attempt to humble the pride of Russia,—and that by the strange process of denying her any outlet to seaward, and forbidding her to have any commerce—England is humiliating herself most painfully by exposures of weakness of which even she never dreamed before. If she profits by the bitter lesson, great as is the price of her wisdom, it will still have been cheaply bought.

Robbing the Mails.

Few public officers have it in their power to subject others to more serious annoyance and loss, by their dishonesty, than have Postmasters and their assistants. Congress recognizes this in its legislation, and has pronounced very severe penalties against those who are detected in and convicted of such betrayals of trust. The crime is the meanest, and betokens the blacker villainy in him who perpetrates it, because those he robs have no means of protecting themselves. A correspondent trusts his letter to the Government as his agent for its transmission, and the Postmaster, for the Government, takes an exclusive control over the package for that purpose. The correspondent and the Government both place themselves in his power, relying implicitly upon his integrity, and having no security save his honor. To betray such a trust is, if possible, to place one even lower in the scale of criminal degradation than is the midnight assassin; and the man of ordinary intelligence, who can permit himself to be led to such crime, must be afflicted with a moral obtuseness almost excluding the idea of capacity *for honest life*.

Telegraphic advices from New-Orleans bring the startling intelligence that Postmaster KENDALL has been arrested upon the charge of purloining money from the mails, and that his successor has been appointed. Mr. KENDALL has heretofore been esteemed a respectable citizen, and has moved in the higher circles of New-Orleans society. We know nothing yet of the particulars of his arrest; but it is to be presumed that the circumstances which have tended to fasten the painful suspicion *upon one holding* such high official position by appointment of the President, his political friend, were of a character leaving the officers of the law no discretion in the premises. Months have elapsed since the merchants of New-Orleans first became aware that letters containing remittances to or from that point were lost somewhere *in transitu*. And not only so, but one of the daily presses of that city has had good reason to suspect that its news packages were frequently delayed on the route from Northern cities, by *somebody* having access to the mails—for the apparent purpose of giving undue advantage to its rivals.

Sometime since, if we remember aright, the complaints of losses became so frequent, that upon the occasion of some imputation upon the employés of the New-Orleans Office, the Clerks resigned in a body. It is sincerely to be hoped that the arrest and trial of the Postmaster will bring out all the facts, fasten the crime upon the guilty party, whoever he may be, and relieve the innocent of the weight of doubt. It will probably be found that no arrest was made until the Special Agent of the Post-Office Department had secured proofs fully warranting him in that step; for such we believe is the wise policy adopted in the Postal detective service. It is scarcely necessary, we trust, to express the hope that when the guilty party is exposed, no wealth of position, or influence, or pecuniary means, will be permitted to screen him from the just reward of his crime.

Governor Reeder and his Enemies.

The Slave interest has been for months past racking its brain for means of driving from the recently organized Territories the friends of Freedom who are in them now, and of preventing others inclined thitherward from gratifying their inclinations. The conduct of the Slaveholders of Missouri, at the late election in Kansas, is yet fresh in the public mind; and the indignation it has aroused in the Northern States will not soon *die away. Even though it should cool in re*ference to that particular affair, the same interest is fertile in expedients, and will be quite sure to keep the contention steadily at boiling heat.

It was understood, soon after the election to which we have referred, that Gov. REEDER would not grant certificates to men elected to office in the Territory by fraudulent means; and, consequently, it was supposed the ends of the perpetrators of the fraud would be frustrated. Not so,—at least not yet. They *have since threatened the Governor's personal* safety—talked of hanging or of drowning him; and he has come home to see the President, and learn whether or no he is to be the Governor of Kansas *de facto* or only *de jure*; whether the Federal Government will or will not sustain him in the proper fulfillment of the duties of his office. Meantime the Atchison men are engaged in efforts to bring political influence to bear upon the Administration, with a view to Gov. REEDER's removal, and the appointment of some more ductile person in his stead. Perhaps they will succeed. The antecedents of the Administration look that way.

No More Nepotism.

*The Board of Education last night sustain*ed their present rule of paying the salaries of teachers monthly, instead of quarterly, as had been proposed. This is right. If a laborer is worthy of his hire, he is worth it the month that the work is done.

We cannot think, however, that the next action of the Board was quite as creditable to that body's sentiment of respect for the local School Boards. It was a resolution to the effect that, hereafter, no teacher shall be employed in any Ward school who is within four degrees of relationship, either by blood or marriage, to any school officer entitled to act upon the question of the employment or payment of such teacher! There is no denying that at first glance this may seem to be supremely ridiculous. But on consideration, the thing looks not so bad. We trust members will carry the principle out to its legitimate end. That as mechanics, they will employ no relatives; as merchants, take none for clerks; as rich uncles, take no poor brother's children under their guardianship; as philanthropists, be sure in all cases that the subjects of their benevolence are not "within four degrees of relationship." No more nepotism. We've had enough of it.

Military Organization in Canada.

We learn from Canadian papers that the bill to organize a regular military force in the Province, has been ordered to a third reading in Parliament. This bill proposes to establish a paid militia, or, in other words, to lay the foundation of a system that will one day be the curse of the country. Our neighbors are making a serious mistake—a mistake, too, that it will be difficult to remedy hereafter. Standing armies are at best a misfortune wherever they exist; their influence is ever injurious; and freemen, all the world over, should hold them in holy horror, for they are the only means by which the liberties of a people have been, or can be, effectually crushed. The idea that Canada requires a military force to protect her is simply absurd; and if she did, the number now being raised would be of little use.

Too Bad.

Somebody has been trifling with our "Commodore." Hear Mr. LAFETRA, one of the members of the Committee of Jersey Legislators who signed the recently published letter to CORNELIUS VANDERBILT, asking his views on the Presidency and other public topics, and which the Commodore answered in a style so eloquent and statesmanlike. In a note to the editor of the *Trenton True American*, Mr. L. says:

> I would say so far as I am concerned, and with all respect to Commodore VANDERBILT, that you have treated it in the light in which I wish it to be viewed; and as I fully believe those whose names are connected therewith intended it, viz.:—as a hoax—not supposing that it would ever reach the public eye—as a joke by way of offset to the one addressed to GEORGE LAW, published some *time since*. Respectfully yours, &c.
>
> H. F. LAFETRA.

Prospect of a Good Crop.

The Intelligence from all parts of the country indicates that, with a favorable season, the grain crop of the present year will be unusually large. The Baltimore *American* says, in the neighborhood of that city and throughout Maryland, and the same fact will hold good perhaps in all sections of the country, a much larger extent of ground is under cultivation than usual, the prevailing high prices having induced the farmer to make the best use of all his facilities for the securing of a large crop. The Ohio papers generally report that there is promise of a large wheat crop in that State. In other sections we have the same good report. From Indiana and Illinois, indeed, the promise comes of an unusually large yield from the present appearance of the fields. In Michigan the same story is told. The Detroit *Advertiser* says, "the farmers in that State almost unanimously speak encouragingly of the growing wheat crop. Although the fly had appeared in a number of fields in the fall, there is none to be seen now. The farmers in New-Jersey, says the Newark *Advertiser*, say that they never knew grain to look better than at present, and that the prospect for an abundant yield was never more encouraging. The Chicago *Tribune* says that "if no untoward event interposes between now and harvest, the Northwest, which is in fact the granary of the Union, will turn out a surplus which will gladden the hearts of the breadless of our Eastern cities." The Evansville (Ind.) *Journal* states, as the result of numerous inquiries made in that region, "that the wheat prospects of this part of the country have rarely, if ever, been better than they are now, at this stage of the season. The last week's mild weather, with the warm rain, having started vegetation of all kinds into new life, the wheat crops appear to feel the goodly effects amazingly. At the present time all is well in this particular. The accounts from abroad, so far as this State is concerned, are encouraging for good wheat crops, while all accounts *unite in saying that a much larger quantity of wheat* has been sown than last season. The weather of the last week has been highly favorable to the farming interests. The fruit is this region promises well." The Editor of the Hickman (Kentucky) *Argus*, is informed by intelligent farmers from Tennessee and in Kentucky, that the prospects for an abundant wheat crop were never better than at present. A great deal more than the usual amount was sown last Fall, in order to supply the deficiency in the crop, which will be mostly felt in the coming Summer months. Hence with an ordinary season more than an average yield may be expected, but as such a vast quantity was sown a more abundant harvest will be gathered than ever before known in that region of country.

THE KINNEY EXPEDITION.—It is stated on his own authority that FLETCHER WEBSTER, Esq., son of Hon. DANIEL WEBSTER, is interested in Colonel KINNEY's Colonial Expedition, and either contemplates going out with the Company next *month, or following it at an early day*. We learn also that the Colonel takes out a press and printing office, with a force of printers, and all things needful for the establishment of a newspaper, and that an intelligent young gentleman connected with the *Evening Post's* editorial department, will also be of the party.

POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT.—Ground has been broken at Washington for the enlargement of the building occupied by the General Post-Office of the United States. The addition to be made will cover a space quite as large as that occupied by the present building, and the whole when completed *will fill the entire square*. $300,000 were appropriated by the last Congress for this much needed improvement.

Laborers' Union Benevolent Society—A Coffin Maker Looking Out for his Trade.

This Association held a general meeting last evening at the house of Mr. JOHN COLLINS, No. 40 Spring-street, Mr. JAMES FARRELL in the chair. The meeting was, as stated by the presiding officer, organized for the purpose of endeavoring to obtain an increase on the present low wages of one dollar per day. The chairman said that this sum was entirely too small for a single man, let alone those who have large families. The high prices of provisions was the cause of this resolution, as two years since flour was six dollars a barrel, whilst now it was thirteen. Remarks were made by several members in relation to the strike, when the following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That this Society do strike on the first Monday in May (the 7th) for ten shillings per day, and that in striking for that amount, members do continue in this resolve, nor deviate therefrom in any way.

Resolved, That members who may work for less than ten shillings per day after that date be expelled from the Society at its general meeting in June next.

Mr. FARRELL then said that an undertaker, MICHAEL GRAW, No. 42 Prince-street, had joined the Society, and he hoped that members would patronize him in case that they should require a coffin and hearse, which he assured them would be furnished at the cheapest rate *and of first-rate quality*. (*This elicited* some laughter among the members, some of whom did not think this a proper subject, while others considered the offer too good to be lost.)

After some further unimportant conversation the meeting adjourned.

Reductions of Fare.

An arrangement has been made for a reduction of fare to those who are to be in attendance on the sessions of the Presbyterian General Assembly, to be held in St. Louis in May next. Commissioners and delegates, with their wives also, may take the Erie, Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railroads to Chicago, and thence by Alton to St. Louis, for two-thirds of the usual fare. The same arrangement extends to the route by Elmira, Canandaigua, Niagara Falls and Detroit. The one route may be taken in going and the other returning. The Baptist Missionary Convention at Chicago in May have the same privilege.

The Weather.

Sultry, hot, and close for those who were obliged to be exposed to the sun, but balmy, mild and genial to those who walk in shady places, or look out from upper windows upon parks or private lawns, has been the weather for the two days past. Our thermometer has sun down, nor do we hear from R. M., and can't say whether that mercurial weather-gauge does or does not keep in time with the altered times. But this we know, that the weather has had the effect to peel off of all sensible pedestrians their overcoats, and to dissolve the furs and cloaks of the ladies down to the thinnest of sheers and mere apologies for shoulder wrappers. The horses of the carmen and stage drivers lag and pant and work their flanks like those that have the heaves, and the mules that drag the cars up the avenues look exceedingly dejected. It was pleasant to see the rain drops on the pavement towards evening, and if you have a shower this morning, reader, to go to your office in, accept our congratulations.

But the ice cream venders along Chatham-street now reap, or rather cradle, a harvest of three-cent pieces. Every one of them, from early morning to late evening, is surrounded by a crowd of customers. The delicious and democratic compound is served out in a wine glass to each, and each disposes of it as is his pleasure, with the aid of a pewter spoon, or with the more primitive implement for securing palatal pleasures, the tongue. The majority of the patrons of the cheap cream sellers are *little* ones. But yesterday we saw a new bride—as the white kids and bonnet, and the devotion of her attendant male friend, proclaimed her—stop and enjoy half the proceeds of her groom's sixpenny investment.

The Carmen and Moving.

Carmen are not in the best of humor; they shouldn't be. The Mayor's late public notice assures them that they can charge on May-day no more than on *other days for cartage. They are likely to lose their fattest* slice of the year's money-making, which under the *old rule* was wont to lard the lean week of April as well as the first of May. No wonder the heat taken hold of them unduly then, and evaporates their usually fine spirits. But men who get moved should remember that though the Mayor's proclamation is in their favor, and carmen cannot, if unemployed, refuse an offered job, yet that carmen are not apt to be unemployed about these times, and that the consequence of too close a sticking to the letter of the law may find their stuff still on the sidewalk at sundown of the day they were to move. Moreover, if the law is studied closely, it will be found that the exorbitant charges are not so much above the legal allowance as some fancy. The law—and it excepts no time of the year—provides that for carting household furniture to any distance within a half a mile, the carriman shall receive fifty cents, and for a mile, one-third more. He is also entitled to an additional fifty cents for loading, unloading and housing the goods. Shylock won't make a much better bargain with a sharp carman to-day, than a gentleman can who is willing to pay for a job what it is worth, and give a man a chance to feel that he has made a good job occasionally.

City Tract Society.

The regular Monthly Meeting of the New-York City Tract Society was held at the Bible House on Monday evening. The attendance was quite large. A. R. WETMORE, Esq., presided.

After the transaction of the usual opening and religious exercises, the monthly records of the labors of the Tract Missionaries were read. Many interesting incidents, showing the beneficial labors of the Society, were narrated, and the reports presented were very gratifying to all interested in the spread of the Gospel. The following is a condensed statement of the labors of the Society for the past month and the past four months:

	Past month.	Past 4 months
Number of visitors	1,127	1,127
Tracts distributed	114,000	422,410
Bibles distributed*	140	414
Testaments distributed*	102	410
Bound volumes distributed	410	2,111
Children gathered into Sab. Schools	387	1,423
Children gathered into Pub. Schools	42	145
Gathered into Bible classes	29	80
Induced to attend Church	186	714
Temperance pledges obtained	12	40
Prayer meetings held	308	744
Backsliders reclaimed	1	12
Hopefully converted	22	100
United with Evangelical Churches	21	60

* On behalf of the New-York Bible Society.

New-York Marine Bible Society.

At a meeting of the New-York Marine Bible Society, held yesterday afternoon, at their room No. 11 Beekman-street, the following officers were chosen for the ensuing year:

President—HUGH AIKMAN.

Vice Presidents—John R. Hurd, E. Richardson, Augustus Whitlock and W. D. Harris.

Corresponding Secretary—William Poole.

Recording Secretary—J. S. Peirson, and twenty-four Managers.

The Marine Bible Society was established in 1817, and, with the exception of the Female Bible Society, is the oldest Bible Institution in this country. Though at present the publication and dissemination of the Sacred Scriptures is mainly assumed by the American Bible Society,—all minor societies being absorbed and subsidiary to this,—the Marine Bible Society has maintained its individuality, and in its specific field, as in years past, is working annually inestimable benefit in the work of human amelioration and reform.

Dangers of Keeping Sober.

The *Daily "News"* is eloquent on the *Evils of total abstinence!* To read its labored leader of yesterday one would suppose we all in mortal peril unless we drink freely of something to warm our blood;—consumption, carbuncles, and all that class of terrors are lifted up as the fate of cold water men. It does not go on to tell of the bruised bodies and smashed heads, the poverty, degradation and crime, that comes of keeping sober. Probably all that is reserved for another article.

The Sixpenny Savings' Bank.

The office of the Sixpenny Savings' Bank is now permanently located in Clinton Hall, Astor-place, under the Mercantile Library Rooms. This institution is accomplishing faithfully, though unostentatiously, *objects for which it was incorporated. Although less* than two years in operation, the number of depositors amount to nearly six thousand, and the deposits vary in sums from 5 cents to over $3,000.

Our Young Sisters.

The Corporation of Hoboken, and also of Hudson, the new cities across North River and in New-Jersey, are to be inaugurated next week. Pity that the Hudson people couldn't have chosen another name. They will be perpetually confounded with the men of Hudson further up the river.

Crafts in Port.

There were yesterday in the port of New-York and vicinity, 26 large steamers, 93 full-rigged ships, 65 barks, 169 brigs, 291 schooners; and sloops, steamboats, and the like, beyond comfortable count. Among the smaller crafts we noticed several famous yachts, returned to their Summer anchorage.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

CARPETINGS.

PETERSON & HUMPHREY,

No. 379 Broadway, corner of White-st., have just received from the late large auction sales a large assortment of Carpeting, &c., which they will sell at the following low prices:

Rich Velvet Carpet, 11s. to 14s. per yard.
Rich Tapestry, 6s. to 10s. per yard.
Rich Brussels, 5s. per yard.
Three-ply, 6s. to 8s. per yard.
Ingrain, (Lowell make,) 3s. per yard.
And all other goods equally low.

SPRING AND SUMMER CLOTHING.

ALFRED MUNROE & CO.,

NO. 441 BROADWAY,

Are now exhibiting a large stock of Clothing, suitable for the approaching season, which they

OFFER AT RETAIL AT LOW PRICES.

Also,

BOYS' CLOTHING OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

ONE PRICE FOR GOODS—NO DEVIATION.

MANTILLAS, MANTILLAS.

BEEKMAN & COMPANY, No. 63 Canal, corner Mercer-st., having now completed their stock of Mantillas offer them to the inspection of the ladies, consisting of,

GUIPURE, APPLIQUE AND CHANTILLY LACE

MOIRE ANTIQUE WATERED AND PLAIN SILKS

in all colors. They also wish to call particular attention to one very

BEAUTIFUL STYLE OF MANTILLA

Got up EXCLUSIVELY by them, which they will *sell for* from $6 to $8 in Black and Colored Silks.

Also, just received, a large invoice of

LACE AND MUSLIN DRAPERIES

of every description.

LACE AND MUSLIN CURTAINS FROM AUCTION.

Muslin Curtains for $1 50, worth $3 50.
Muslin Curtains for 62, worth $2.
Muslin Curtains for 75, worth $3.
Muslin Curtains for $5, worth $10.
Lace Curtains for $3, worth $5.
Lace Curtains for 50, worth $1.
Lace Curtains for $10, worth $18.
Lace Curtains for $12, worth $20.
Lace Curtains for $15, worth $25.

A complete assortment of Cornices and Curtain Trimmings at lowest prices.

KELTY & PARMELEE, No. 335 Broadway.

SPRING, 1855. VISITS.—WE OFFER SOME THREE or four hundred different styles of the most approved style of Boots and Shoes, ranging from $1 to $4.

D. DEVLIN & CO., Nos. 258, 259 and 260 Broadway.

E. W. FARRER'S LEAD PAMPHLA

MANUFACTURER'S DEPOT AT No. 102 WILLIAM-ST., New-York.

A complete stock of the above always on hand.

BERNHARD FARRER, Sole Agent.

REAL ESTATE SALES AT AUCTION.—We notice as follows:—THIS DAY at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, by order of Executors, sale, at auction, of the valuable houses and lots Nos. 105, 107, 109 and 111 Water-st., near Washington-square. Also valuable house and lot, No. 344 16th-st., near the 8th-av.; 12 handsome lots and house on 10th and 10th-sts., near Hunt-Grove; 2 lots on Bleecker and lots on 30th-st., near 6th-av.; house and lots Nos. 128 and 130 20th-st.; 3 lots on 44th-st., near 10th-av.; 2 lots on 170th-st., Harlem; the Point Mill at Cropsey's station, and a beautiful country place in Westchester Co., N. Y., about 20 miles from this City. For maps and full particulars, apply to the Auctioneer, No. 7 Broad-st.

N. B.—There will be sold also, the wants of the furniture in the house, No. 45 North Moore-st., at 10½ o'clock A. M., on the premises.

PUBLIC OPINION DETERMINES THE VALUE OF hats as well as heads, and public opinion has adjudged the palm of superiority to GENINE'S elegant Spring style for 1855. Hence the uninterrupted demand for this light, elegant and eminently becoming fabric. It is the current hat of the season. It bears the impress of taste in design and skill in manufacture, upon its shape, its proportions, its compact yet elastic substance, its finish and its trimmings. In comparing it with other and higher priced hats, it is difficult to imagine how such a gem of art can be sold at four dollars.

GENIN, No. 214 Broadway, opposite St. Paul's Church.

AUCTION DRY GOODS.—THE FOLLOWING goods will be opened and offered for sale this morning at 10 per cent. under their real value: A large stock of elegant Lace Curtains from $4 to $30 per pair; rich Damask, Brocade, Organdy, Robes, Printed Muslins, 8 pieces of rich India Silks from 6s. to 8s. per yard, four cases fine Burges Delaines, 1s. per yard; two cases fine Lawns, 1s. per yard; 200 dozen ladies superior Paris made Kid Gloves, at 1s., worth 2s.; a large stock of rich Spring Ribbons at half their value; India Scarves and Crapes for traveling dresses; Linen Handkerchiefs and Shirtings, Table Damasks, Towelings, &c.

E. H. LEADBEATER & CO.,

No. 347 Broadway, corner Leonard-st.

HERRING'S PATENT CHAMPION FIRE-PROOF Safes, with HALL'S Patent Powder-Proof Locks, the same that were awarded premiums at the World's Fair, New-York, 1853, and the World's Fair, New-York, 1854, and this is the lock and the only powder-proof lock that received a medal at the London World's Fair. Warehouse, Ground Floor, Fifth and new adventure, 110 Water-st., Sign of the Locks." The subscriber and his agents are the only parties authorized to make and sell his Patent Chemistry Safes with HALL'S Patent Powder-Proof Locks. S. C. HERRING, Green Block, Nos. 125, 127 and 129 Water-st., New-York.

CARPETINGS AT A GREAT REDUCTION.—SMITH & LOUNSBERY, No. 409 Broadway, near Grand-st., have received by late arrivals the latest patterns of John Crossley & Son's VELVET and TAPESTRY CARPETING, and are prepared to offer one of the most complete and varied assortments in this market full 25 per cent. less than last year's prices.

Rich Velvet, 10s. to 14s. per yard.
Rich Tapestry, 7s. to 10s. per yard.
Rich Brussels, 7s. to 10s. per yard.
Rich Three-ply, 7s. 6d. to 8s. per yard.
Best Ingrain, 4s. to 6s. per yard.

SINGER'S SEWING MACHINES.—THERE ARE THE only sewing machines before the public capable of doing every variety of work, in every style. They are so decidedly overrated that all other sewing machines are, for the general sewing, when compared with SINGER'S, not worth taking as a gift. For family use, for tailors' use, plaisters use, or any use, in a word, SINGER'S Sewing Machines are proved to be superior, and the great improvements just added, place them far ahead of all competition. SINGER'S Sewing Machines only are free from all claim for infringement of patents.

I. M. SINGER & CO., No. 323 Broadway.

GREAT MUSICAL AND PIANO-FORTE WAREHOUSE.—ELY & MUNGER having taken possession of their magnificent warerooms No. 519 Broadway, (St. Nicholas Hotel,) are now offering the most extensive and elaborate assortment of Pianos the world ever saw, including the celebrated Triple Strung and Double Octave Piano, made by ourselves. Messrs. A. W. LADD & CO.'S superior diagonal premium Pianos, and Messrs. CARHART & WENDHAM'S Melodeons. All of which we will sell at prices that defy competition. ELY & MUNGER, No. 519 Broadway.

N. B.—Pianos to let.

GAS FIXTURES.—GAS FIXTURES.—WE OFFER AN assortment of Chandeliers that number over

THREE HUNDRED

different patterns of the latest and most beautiful designs. Buyers of us have the benefit of a variety

TWICE AS LARGE

as that of any other establishment in New-York, from which to make their selections.

OUR PRICES are a same percentage lower than can be found elsewhere.

W. J. T. BAILEY & CO.,

Marble Store, Nos. 431 and 433 Broadway.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE SALES.—THE UNDERsigned begs leave to inform his numerous friends and the public that he is fully prepared as usual to give his attention to sales of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE at auction, at the residences of families that intend breaking up housekeeping this Spring.

Account sales rendered invariably on the following day after the sale, and advances made when required.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Auctioneer, No. 4 Broad-st.

PIANOS.—T. GILBERT & CO.'S CELEBRATED Molian Pianos, Horace Waters' modern improved Pianos, and those of a large number of other makers, comprising the largest and most desirable assortment in the United States, will be sold, at prices which defy competition, for cash or satisfactory notes. Pianos to let. Persons intending to purchase Pianos will find it to their advantage to call.

HORACE WATERS, No. 333 Broadway.

HASTE TO THE WEDDING.—BUT BE SURE THAT the bride's slipper pinches, CANTRELL, 547 Bowery. Those of the bon ton frequently remark, the *distingue* appearance cannot be acquired without taste, and CANTRELL'S beautiful gaiters and slippers. At No. 547 Bowery the ladies will find an establishment of a character entirely distinct from the "mercantile" class, and worthy of their patronage.

RICH & CO.'S SALAMANDER SAFES WILDER'S PATENT, WITH POWDER-PROOF LOCKS THAT HAVE NEVER BEEN BURNED.—Thirteen years in use, and never a dollar's worth of books or papers consumed in one of them. They have been tried in actual fires, in all parts of the country, and are secured by the celebrated La Belle Lock, and for sale by STEARNS & MARVIN, Nos. 164 and 166 Water-st., the only makers of Salamanders under Wilder's and Rich's patents.

TO THE HATTERS IN THE CITY AND COUNTRY.—We are now prepared to offer to the trade the largest and most complete assortment of Straw Hats ever offered, consisting of every style for men's, boys' and children's wear—every article we offer being of our own manufacture. The trade generally are respectfully invited to examine our stock before purchasing.

A. LELAND & CO.,

No. 171 Pearl-st.

SPRING, 1855.—MERCHANT TAILORING DEPARTMENT.—We can say with confidence that we have the largest stock of the most desirable styles of cloths, cassimeres, vestings, &c., ever offered by any house in this market, to make to order, and if not made to the best style, we request that they be not accepted. D. DEVLIN & CO.,

Nos. 258, 259 and 260 Broadway.

THE NEW CITY HALL WILL BE A GREAT ORnament to the City, when finished; but the finest hats are manufactured by LAFFERTY & LEAKE, in preference to all others, and are sold at No. 87 Chatham-st., and corner of Chatham and Pearl-sts., where all the styles of the season can be found.

MOURNING GOODS, MOURNING GOODS.—WE will open this morning a large stock of fine French Grenadines at 1s. per yard, worth 2s.; one case fine Burges Delaines 1s.; fine Debeges 1s. 6d.; silk Bombazines, Bombyx, Shawls, Alpacas, &c., equally cheap.

E. H. LEADBEATER & CO.,

No. 347 Broadway, corner Leonard-st.

ANTHONY J. BLEECKER, AUCTIONEER.—IN ADdition to his Real Estate business, the subscriber has established in his office a department for the sale of Furniture. A competent person will be found at the desk for the reception of orders, and the general supervision of that branch of business.

ANTHONY J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer,

No. 7 Broad-st.

PAPER HANGINGS.—THOMAS JONES, IMPORTER and Manufacturer of Paper Hangings, No. 261 Grand-st., corner of Suffolk-st., is constantly receiving all the novel and choicest patterns of paper hangings, including

Decorations for Parlors,

Chambers, Halls, &c.

LET THIS BE YOUR GUIDE!

English Velvet Carpets, at 10s., and 11s. per yard.
English Tapestry Carpets, at 4s., 5s., and 6s. per yard.
English Three-ply Carpets, at 7s. and 8s. per yard.
Ingrain Carpets, at 3s., 4s., 4s. 6d., and 5s. per yard, at

BIRAM ANDERSON'S, No. 49 Bowery.

SPRING, 1855.—BOYS' CLOTHING.—WE WOULD ask the special attention of heads of families and colleges to our large stock of the above. Great care has been given to the selection and manufacture. Prices uniform and low.

D. DEVLIN & CO.,

Nos. 258, 259 and 260 Broadway.

SPRING, 1855.—FURNISHING GOODS.—A LARGE and select stock of shirts, cravats, gloves, robes de chambre, smoking jackets, &c., &c., selected specially from the best European sources, or of our own manufacture.

D. DEVLIN & CO.,

Nos. 258, 259 and 260 Broadway.

IF YOU WOULD BE HAPPY, KEEP YO

The Commander of the United States Sloop-of-War Albany.

The Navy Department having officially given up this ship, and published the names of the officers presumed, April 16, 1854, in consequence, from no our minds the painful conclusion that she had been lost at sea, and that her officers and crew have been consigned to a watery grave, without leaving a single one to record their last words, and without the consolation of the presence of relatives to attend them in their last moments.

JAMES THOMPSON GERRY, Commander of this ill-fated ship, was the youngest son of ELBRIDGE GERRY, signer of the Declaration of Independence, and was born at Cambridge, Mass., Aug. 21, 1797. He entered Harvard College, August, 1813, and left Dec. 19, 1814, in consequence of his father's decease, at which time he received a warrant as cadet at West Point, where he remained one year, and entered the navy as midshipman, Dec. 20, 1815. He was promoted to Lieutenant April 28, 1826, and to the rank of Commander April 17, 1842.

Much of his naval life was passed at sea, and he was ever ready at the call of his country, performing his duties scrupulously and faithfully, and ever proving himself an active, energetic, judicious and efficient officer. In personal appearance and in many traits of character, he bore a striking resemblance to his father, whose virtues he ever emulated. Like him also, he met his death when in the actual service of his country. His character combined great strength, energy, decision, and perseverance, with remarkable sensibility. He symbolized beauty in the narrower of his friends, and the tale of woe always found in him a listening ear, and a heart warm and kind towards its sympathizers in the feelings of the sufferer. An affectionate disposition, with pure manners and firm religious principle, conquered the stronger traits of his manly character, and made him the delight of his family and circle of friends. His obituary is written on the hearts of his numerous friends and relatives, who know and appreciate his many virtues more fully and deeply than can be be drawn by any pen. Ever prepared for this last call, he is taken from them this early, in the fullness of mental and of bodily vigor, by the mysterious ordinance of God, Being who gave him to them; and to His will must they submit, painfully as they feel that his sudden, his untimely, his unexpected death.

The Case of the Slave Rosetta.

The readers of the TIMES are familiar with the case which was recently before the Courts of Ohio—known as the case of the slave girl ROSETTA, who had been owned by Rev. Mr. DENNISON, of Louisville, Ky., but became free by having been taken within the limits of a free State. The girl's right to freedom, it seems, is contested by the citizens of Louisville. Hear some of the resolutions passed at a recent mass meeting held there:

Our right of transit through the free States with our slaves, is a perfect right under the Constitution of the Union.

That the people of every county of Kentucky and of the city of Louisville are earnestly entreated in mass meeting to express their opinion on the subject of the foregoing resolutions.

That the people of Kentucky hold themselves ready, as they ever have done, to aid the General Government in vindication of the supremacy of its Constitution and laws and the overthrow of nullification, come from what quarter it may.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ The Russian Salve—25 Cents a Box.—A Russian remedy of 20 years standing—a sure and speedy cure for Burns, Scalds, Boils, and all external injuries; recommended by physicians. Sold by all druggists in the United States. A. B. & D. SANDS, C. V. CLICKENER & CO., C. H. RIN , New-York; WM. B. SIEBER, Philadelphia, and REDDING & CO., Boston.

☞ Parsons & Co., Flushing, Long Island, offer for sale Fruit and ornamental Trees and Shrubs of every desirable variety, with Rustic Plants, Boxes, Vines, &c. The trees and plants are very thrifty, and in fine condition, and purchasers are invited to visit their grounds and houses.

For catalogues, apply at 67 Wall-st., basement.

☞ $9 75.—Sacking Boots made to order, of the best French calf skin, by A. BAKER, No. 15 Ann-st. Patent Leather Boots, the stock, from $6 to $7. A last prepared for each customer. A perfect fit warranted. Shoes and Gaiters of the best quality cheaper than elsewhere. A good

☞ Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Plants, Bulbs, Evergreens, Shrubs, Roses, Grapes, &c., Embracing everything necessary to the Garden, Greenhouse, Nursery, and Orchard, with all the recent introductions, at very low rates. Descriptive price Catalogues gratis. Orders paid to New-York. Ornamental and other planting done in any part of the country. Address B. M. WATSON (Old Colony Nurseries, Plymouth, Mass.

☞ The Russian Salve—25 Cents a Box.—A Russian remedy of 20 years standing—a sure and speedy cure for Burns, Scalds, Boils, and all external injuries; recommended by physicians. Sold by all druggists in the United States. A. B. & D. SANDS, C. V. CLICKENER & CO., C. H. RIN , New-York; WM. B. SIEBER, Philadelphia, and REDDING & CO., Boston.

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☞ Maine Law Congratulatory Meeting.—THIS EVENING, at the Metropolitan Theatre, in Broadway, opposite Broad-st. Doors opened at 6½; commence at ½ o'clock. Music from Dodworth's Band; and from the Metropolitan Hall Organ, playing for the Maine Law, and a prayer by Mayor Wood. Addresses may be expected from Hon. THEODORE FRELINGHUYSEN, Rev. Dr. TYNG, Rev. H. W. BEECHER, Prof. MATTESON, Rev. T. L. CUYLER, and Wm. H. BURLINGH, Esq. Tickets, 25 cents, to defray expenses, sold at the door and at 143 Nassau-st. Also, at No. 149 Bleecker-st., and No. 411 Canal-st.

☞ Legal Notice to Soft Manufacturers.—Notice is hereby given that the Patent Soap was issued March 27, 1855, for the SALUTE FILLING for Soap, to Messrs. HOLMES & BUTLER, Nos. 80 and 82 Maiden-lane, and that all future infringements thereof will be rigidly prosecuted.

☞ Persons in the business necessary, as some of the principal Soap Makers in New-York, (and one in particular,) are undertaking to have said S. or an imitation of it, since the Crystal Palace test in 1853. W. G. HAMMOND, Jr., Attorney for Holmes & Butler, No. 10 Wall-st.

☞ New-York Young Men's Christian Association.—NOTICE.—The Active Members of the seventh Commissary company of this Association will meet for the purpose of the Annual Inspection, and for the transaction of other business, at Clinton Hall, Astor-place, on each evening of this week, at 8 o'clock, as follows:

PERCOPLIANS.....Thursday Evening, April 24.
PERIKOIDES.....Friday Evening, April 25.
ENTYEBAWI.....Saturday Evening, April 26.

A. JUDSON WINTERTON, Secretary pro tem.

☞ Superior Fruit Trees, &c.—WM. R. PRINCE & CO., Flushing, L. I., have in addition to their unrivalled collection of Trees and Plants, about 8,000 Fruit Trees of the finest varieties for AUTUMN PLANTING, BEARING, and also EXTRA LARGE ORNAMENTAL TREES of all kinds, suitable for large Grounds or Ornamental Plantations. These superior trees are such as can seldom be obtained at any price. Priced Catalogues at No. 152 Cedar-st., and will be sent to applicants.

☞ A Lecture to the Ladies.—Mrs. LYDIA F. FOWLER, M. D., will give three Lectures on Anatomy and Physiology, illustrated with a skeleton, manikins, and appropriate diagrams, at the Hygeian Institute, on THURSDAY, FRIDAY and SATURDAY AFTERNOONS, April 24, 25 and 26, commencing at 3 o'clock. The first two lectures also, and a course of three, to defray expenses. Admission to the third, 25 cents.

☞ Diamond Lodge, No. 148, I. O. of O. F. There will be a public lecture delivered before Diamond Lodge, No. 148 I. O. of O. F., at their room, (entire,) Odd Fellows' Hall, Broadway, Corner Grand-st., on FRIDAY EVENING, April 25, at 8 o'clock. Members of the Order and the public generally are especially invited to attend.

By order of the Lodge.

STEPHEN N. VANDERHOOF, Secretary.

☞ Boots!—Boots!—Fine French Calf Drum Boots made to order by HUMPHREY & DRURY, No. 13 Beekman-st., cost from Manufacturer, for $6 50; Double Soled Water Boots, $4 50; Patent Leather $6 50; warranted to be made of the very best materials.

A good assortment of Boots, Shoes and Gaiters constantly on hand, which will be sold low to suit the times.

☞ Evergreen Trees.—It is now the season for planting evergreens. The undersigned offer for sale a large assortment of hardy and beautiful FORMAL SPECIMEN, also ornamental and rapid growing DEODAR CEDARS from the Himalayan Mountains, and many other rare and beautiful varieties. Address PARSONS & CO., Flushing, near New-York.

☞ Messrs. Harper, Hinchel, Carey & Co., Legal and General Conveyancers and Scrivener Writers, are prepared to execute all orders with which they may be favored, in the neatest correct and expeditious manner. Notes of evidence copied in the manner after being reported. Offices, Nos. 16 and 17 Franklin Building, No. 195 Broadway.

☞ G. R. A.—The members of Henry Clay Chapter No. 4, O. U. A.,—are particularly requested to be present at the meeting THIS EVENING, as important business will come up. JOS. ...

L. H. BUELL, C. C.

☞ Carpetings, 94½ Chatham, &c.—WRIGHT & RAILEY, No. 94 Chatham, near Bond-st., have a full assortment of Carpetings and Oil Cloths, very low for cash.

☞ VETERAN CORPS OF 1812.—A special meeting of the Corps will be held on FRIDAY EVENING, April 25, at 7½ o'clock, at the SIXTH Ward Hotel, corner of Broadway and Grand-st., in relevance to Bounty Land Claims and other business of importance. By order,

WM. TALBOT, Adj't. H. RAYMOND, Col.

☞ THE ORPHAN ASYLUM SOCIETY in the City of New-York will hold its FORTY-NINTH ANNIVERSARY, at Trinity Church, on FRIDAY MORNING, April 25, at 10 o'clock. Rev. Mr. BEACH will preach an Address. A Committee will be in attendance at 11 o'clock to receive the subscriptions, which will then become due.

☞ NIAGARA FOUNTAIN.—A company, portable, perfect in each and every thing contained for making the present season a most delightful one, is now ready, and at a little cost. FOR THE GARDEN, &c. W. Vincent, Agent.

☞ TO BOOK-BUILDERS.—RED CEDAR—SHIPT. Apply to JAMES E. MILLER, northeast corner of 7th and Spruce-sts., Philadelphia.

☞ Boots, Shoes and Gaiters.—The subscriber has on hand a variety of Boots, Shoes and Gaiters constantly on hand, which will be sold low to suit the times.

WANTED.

SITUATIONS WANTED.—By a very respectable young girl, as a good plain cook, and to assist in washing and ironing; understands making all kinds of soups and dressing. Would have no objection to go to the country, as she understands milk and butter perfectly. To save trouble, some need apply but a respectable family and those willing to give good wages. Call at No. 429 Broome-st., corner Greene, for 3 days. The best of City references.

SITUATIONS WANTED.—By two very experienced Girls, with good City references, one as an assortment, would do chamberwork, or sew or children, is a good hand at boys' and misses' clothing, embroidery, &c., the other as cook, and to wash and iron, or to do the housework of a private family. Call at No. 19 8th-st., in the bookstore.

SITUATIONS WANTED.—By two respectable Protestant girls, (Irish City or country,) one as good plain cook, washer and ironer, or general housework; the other as chambermaid and waitress, or nurse and seamstress. Both are highly recommended and will be found an acquisition to any small family. Apply at No. 384 Bowery, this day or to-morrow, at the Coal Office.

SITUATIONS WANTED.—By a competent German Protestant woman as cook, and understands her business in all its branches; is an experienced laundress; will go any distance in the country; best City references. Also, (two young girls, sisters) one as cook and laundress—the other chambermaid and seamstress. All will be found willing and capable servants, and highly recommended. To be seen for two days at Mrs. MANNING'S Advertising Office, No. 280 7th-av., near 27th-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.—By two respectable young Girls, one as general housework in a small family of four or five persons; a good plain seamstress, washer and iron, is a good general family; wages $4 a month; no objection to Brooklyn. The other as chambermaid and nurse; prefers the sewer; wages $3 a month. Call at No. 318 3d-av., first door, back room.

SITUATION WANTED.—By a respectable young Girl, as nurse and seamstress, with a respectable family; would have no objection to go a short distance in the country. The best of City references can be given. Call at No. 72 Hicks-st., Brooklyn, first door, front room. Can be seen for three days.

SITUATION WANTED.—By a highly respectable Protestant woman, as cook, washer and ironer, or would do general housework, or chamberwork and washing; has the best of City references. Can be seen for two days. Call at No. 76 5th-st., for two days.

SITUATION WANTED.—By a respectable young woman, as good plain cook and to assist in washing and ironing, or to do plain housework, in Brooklyn or New-York. Apply at No. 246 East 31st-st., corner 2d-av., front bench, first floor, from 9 till 4 o'clock, for two days.

SITUATION WANTED.—A young man of sober and industrious habits is desirous of getting a situation as plain gardener. He understands the care of bees. Wages are not so much his object as a comfortable place. Good City and country reference if required. Inquire at No. 70 Ann-st., New-York, or No. 40 Smith-st., Brooklyn, for P. B.

SITUATION WANTED.—By a respectable young woman as good plain cook, a good washer and ironer, and good baker. No objection to go into the country a short distance. Has good references both City and country. Apply No. 78 Broome-st., between Cannon and Columbia-sts. Can be seen for two days.

SITUATION WANTED.—By a respectable young woman, as chambermaid and waiter, or to do the housework of a small private family; is an excellent washer and ironer. Can give the best of City reference. Call at No. 14 10th-st., in the rear. Can be seen for two days, if not suited.

SITUATION WANTED.—By a respectable Protestant young woman, as lady's maid and seamstress, or housekeeper's situation, or chambermaid; has good City references. Apply at No. 206 Wooster-st., between Anderson-st. and Bleecker-st., for two days.

SITUATIONS WANTED.—In the City or country, by two very experienced girls, with good City references—one as cook and to wash and iron, in a private family; the other as chambermaid and waiter, or as chambermaid and laundress. Call at No. 72 6th-av., in the bookstore.

SITUATION WANTED.—By a very respectable young Woman to do chamber work or washing, or assist in the care of children; no objection to the country. She has lived three years in her present situation, and can be well recommended. Apply at No. 728 Broadway, above 10th-st.

SITUATION WANTED.—By a respectable Protestant girl as plain cook, to assist in washing and ironing or general housework, in a small family. She can be highly recommended, and heard of for two days at No. 55 20th-st., corner of 6th-av., 2d door, entrance in 20th-st.

SITUATION WANTED.—By a respectable girl, as chambermaid and waiter, or to take care of children. Has been in the country. Good City reference. Call at No. 37 Ludlow-st., front bell, 1st and 2d-sts.

SITUATION WANTED.—By an American woman as housekeeper to the charge of an infant, and willing to make herself generally useful, and sew. Can be seen during the day, through the week, at No. 198 Broadway, second floor. City reference. Residence No. 82 Court-st., Brooklyn.

SITUATION WANTED.—By a respectable young Woman, as nurse and seamstress; can cut and fit children's dresses, and is a good shirt maker. Would like to go to the country. Best City reference. Call at No. 11 West 19th-st., between 6th and 7th-avs., 1st door, back room, 2 days.

SITUATION WANTED.—To do the work of a small private family, by a most respectable girl; is a good plain cook, good washer and ironer, kind and fond of children; leaves her present employer, at 16 Willow-place, Brooklyn, where she can be found for 2 days, if not engaged.

SITUATION WANTED.—By a young man 18 years of age, as assistant book-keeper in a dry goods or clothing house, or as receiving clerk in some large establishment. A permanent situation more of an object than salary. Address B. H. B., No. 91 Avenue C, for three days.

SITUATION WANTED.—By a respectable Protestant girl, as chambermaid, or to take care of children in a private family. Can give City references, if required, from last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 80 West 26th-st., between 6th and 7th-ave.

SITUATION WANTED.—By a respectable young woman, as chambermaid, and assist in the washing and ironing, or take care of children, or do the housework of a small private family. Good City reference. Call at No. 36 State-st., South Brooklyn. Can be seen for two days.

SITUATION WANTED.—By a respectable young Woman, as cook, washer and ironer; is a good baker; the best of City references can be given. Call at No. 226 Sullivan-st., room No. 13.

SITUATION WANTED.—By a respectable Protestant girl as cook; is a good washer and ironer. Can be seen for two days at the residence of her employer, No. 28 Rutgers-st.

SITUATION WANTED.—By a respectable Protestant young woman, to do chamberwork or washing and ironing, or to do plain housework, in Brooklyn or New-York. Apply at No. 246 East 31st-st., corner 2d-av., front bench, first floor, from 9 till 4 o'clock, for two days.

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SITUATION WANTED.—By a good cook and baker; would do the plain washing if required. Please call at No. 67 East 26th-st., her present place, where she has lived four years.

SITUATION WANTED.—By a respectable young girl, as chambermaid and waiter, with the best of City references. Apply at No. 198 East 13th-st., third floor, front room. Can be seen for two days from 10 till 4.

SITUATION WANTED.—By a respectable Protestant girl, as chambermaid and laundress. Can be seen for two days, if not engaged, at her last place, No. 184 East 18th-st.

SITUATION WANTED.—By a respectable Protestant girl, as chambermaid and to assist in washing and ironing. Can be seen for two days at her present place, No. 146 Henry-st., Brooklyn.

SITUATION WANTED.—By a very respectable girl to do general housework. Reference given. Call at No. 223 Broome-st.

SEAMSTRESS WANTED.—One who understands her business, and willing to do the chamberwork of a small family, and can give unexceptionable references, may find a good situation at No. 36 Bleecker-place, 10th-st.

A GOOD KITCHEN GARDENER.—Who can attend a horse also, if industrious and honest, can find employment by applying to GEO. VAIL, Morristown, N. J. For information apply at No. 11 Cortlandt-st. E. BREES.

AN INTELLIGENT YOUNG MAN WANTED.—To travel as collector and canvasser for an established weekly paper. A good salary and required as security. Address FRANKLIN, Times Office.

A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT GIRL.—Wishes a situation to do chamberwork or light sewing, or sewing and taking care of one child. Good City references. Call, for two days, at No. 82 Amos-st., corner of Factory-st., (up stairs.)

A COACHMAN WANTS A SITUATION.—Who is thoroughly understands the care and management of horses; has no objection to the country; has the best of City and country reference for sobriety, honesty and industry. Can be seen at No. 128 Broome-st.

AT MORRIS & COHNERT'S.—No. 68 Broadway corner of Reade-st., can always be found the greatest choice of Irish, Scotch, Welsh and German servants, for hotels, boarding-houses, and private families; also, porters, waiters, coachmen, gardeners, farmers, mechanics, and laborers, in this, or our other branch, No. 122 Greenwich-st.

AN ACTIVE LAD WANTED.—Of not over 15 years, in a fancy hardware store. Apply to FELLOWS & CO., No. 17 Maiden-lane.

BOY WANTED.—About 15 years of age, to learn the Drug business in a healthy village in New-Jersey, about 40 miles from New-York by railroad; must read and write well. Apply at No. 298 West 16th-st., between 8th and 9th-avs., before 10 o'clock this morning, or between 4 and 6 o'clock P. M.

BOY WANTED.—In a wholesale dry goods store. Salary $60 for first year. Address JOHNSON, Box No. 781 Post-Office.

CANVASSING AGENTS WANTED.—We wish to engage a number of persons to act as agents for MARK FORRESTER'S MONTHLY INSTRUCTOR, a new magazine for young readers and schools. Experienced canvassers, young men or young women, of good character and address, teachers and others in search of profitable employment, will do well to call on us. We offer extraordinary inducements to good agents. Local agents also wanted in every town in this and the adjoining States. Apply (if by mail, post-paid,) to E. H. WILCOX & SONS, No. 128 Broadway.

CHURCH MUSIC.—A competent Organist (first-class Gentleman,) wishes to change his situation and take an engagement in one of the up town Episcopal churches. Several good reports and an experienced leader (tenor) will the same. Address W. D. E., Box No. 188 New-York Post-Office.

COOK.—Wanted, a good cook for the country during the Summer months. A German Protestant preferred. Apply from 9 to 12, at No. 38 Lafayette-place.

EMBROIDERY CLERKS WANTED.—J. R. LAFFERAY & SONS want several smart, active young men to assist in their embroidery department. Also, one or two in the lace room. None need apply unless well recommended with the goods.

FARM LABORERS, MECHANICS—And female domestics may be supplied at the American and Foreign Emigrant Protective and Benevolent Society, No. 17 Greenwich-st. Prospectuses sent on application.

GOVERNESS.—An accomplished young lady wants a situation as visiting or resident governess. She teaches the English, French and German languages, drawing, music and all other usual branches of education. Best references given. Address Box No. 2,195 Post-Office.

HOME FOR AN ORPHAN BOY.—About 10 years old, to assist and make himself generally useful in a hardware and tool store in the City. He must come well recommended, and quite a fair boy. Address H. C., this Office.

WANTED.

MEN WANTED.—This day, at No. 261 Nassau-st., a Gardener, Farmer, Ploughman, to assist in the garden; also, 100 to harvest oysters for the North, South, East and West, to sell *The True Life of William Poole*. Call between 8 and 9 o'clock A. M.

PROTESTANT AND OTHER DOMESTICS.—Can be obtained at the American and Foreign Emigrant Society, No. 12 Bible House, Astor-place. Several Welsh girls as cooks and chambermaids.

TO PARENTS AND GUARDIANS.—A lady of a superior education and very rare unusual attainments, is desirous of taking a few young ladies not over twelve years old, into her family to educate, whom she would surround them with the comforts of home and domestic influences. She purposes residing out of the City. Address Mrs. B., care of Mrs. READ, No. 27 20th-st., between Madison and 4th-ave.

TEACHER OF MUSIC.—A young lady possessing a recommendation of the highest character, is desirous of obtaining a situation in a private family, as teacher of music. Address Box No. 2,208, Post-Office.

TO LAWYERS.—Wanted, a situation as copyist for a few days in a lawyer's office, by a good rapid writer. Board the only remuneration wanted. Address COPYIST, Times Office.

TWO PROTESTANT WOMEN WANTED.—To go with a family to Newport for the Summer. One as laundress, and the other as chambermaid and seamstress. A person who understands hair dressing preferred for the latter situation. None need apply without unexceptionable references. Apply at No. 3 Great Jones-st., to-day and Wednesday, between 10 and 1 o'clock.

OWNERS OF MILL PROPERTY.—Wishing a Grazing manager, with or without an interest with them, or those wishing to rent or otherwise dispose of the same, will address J. H. COLLINS, No. 67 Front-st., Worcester, Mass.

WESLEYS UP-TOWN SELECT FEMALE HOME, No. 1 Bond-st., offers a home for first class appointments in City and country. Can get well suited that day with respectable Americans, English, Scotch, Germans, and other Protestant girls, in every capacity, and with good City references. A lady in attendance.

JOHN YOUNG.—Agent of the Protestant Society's Office, No. 1 Cortlandt-st., has now a number of good servants of all kinds to hire in both City and country. Families can depend upon a good article.

LOST AND FOUND.

WATCH LOST.—On Tuesday, 24th inst., between 12th-st. and Stewart's, in Broadway, a LADY'S GOLD HUNTING CASE WATCH, enameled on both sides with fruit and flowers, with a gold chain attached. The finder will receive $20 reward by leaving the same at No. 19 West 17th-st., between 5th and 6th-ave.

WATCH LOST.—Yesterday, an hour either in an omnibus or on the corner of Fulton-st. and Broadway, a LADY'S GOLD WATCH, marked name Amelie, Adolf's, Goode, Glasgow. The finder will be liberally rewarded by returning it to No. 20 Maiden-lane. W. H. GODDARD.

REMOVALS.

REMOVAL.—A. D. GALE, manufacturer and wholesale dealer in Leather Belting, has removed to No. 84 Beekman-st., about three minutes' walk from the Astor House. The trade generally is respectfully invited to call and examine. A. D. GALE, 84 Beekman-st., N. Y.

REMOVAL.—WILLIAM A. WHEELER & CO. have removed to No. 126 William-st.

HOTELS.

SARATOGA SPRINGS.—The large private boarding House, known as WASHINGTON HALL, will be open for visitors at any time after the 1st of May.

PAVILION, NEW-BRIGHTON.—This establishment will be opened on MONDAY next, 28th inst., for the reception of boarders. F. BLANCARD, Proprietor.

NEW AND EXTENSIVE JOB PRINTING OFFICE.

NEW TYPE AND STEAM PRESSES, AND EVERY REQUISITE FOR EXECUTING ALL KINDS OF PLAIN AND ORNAMENTAL PRINTING,

SUCH AS	
BOOKS,	CIRCULARS,
PAMPHLETS,	CARDS,
CHECKS,	BILL-HEADS,
NOTES,	HAND-BILLS,
RECEIPTS,	LABELS,
STORE BILLS,	SHOW BILLS.

And all kinds of MERCANTILE PRINTING at the LOWEST CASH PRICE.

Orders left at the office of this paper promptly attended to.

"BOND STREET."
GEORGE W. FARNHAM,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
No. 7 BOND-ST.

THE LOVELINESS IMPARTED to the skin by the free use of GOURAUD'S exquisite ITALIAN MEDICATED SOAP, amply supplies any deficiency in exactness. The horde of cutaneous blemishes—such, for instance, as Tan, Freckles, Pimples, Sallowness, Sunburn, Redness, Roughness, Shaving Excoriation, &c.—disappear as if by magic before this wonderful soap, as the rank night dews are dispersed by the morning sun. Its soothing and healing qualities make it peculiarly valuable to the tender skins of infants; and for the purposes of shaving or bathing, (either in hard or salt water,) it is just the article wanted. GOURAUD'S POUDRE SUBTILE is the only depilatory extant which will uproot superfluous hair, without injury to the most delicate skin. GOURAUD'S HAIR RESTORATIVE will make very hair silky and glossy, force hair to grow where it has fallen out, and prevent hair from turning prematurely gray. GOURAUD'S LIQUID ROUGE is a beautiful article for staining pale cheeks and lips a delicate rose color. GOURAUD'S LILY WHITE is the only article ladies should use for whitening the complexion.

Dr. FELIX GOURAUD'S really valuable preparations are only to be had genuine at No. 67 Walker-st., first store from Broadway; CLICKENER, No. 82 Barclay-st.; CALLENDER, No. 36 South 2d-st., Philadelphia; and BATES, No. 129 Washington-st., Boston, &c.

AT A GENERAL MEETING OF THE PASSENGERS, held on board the Black Star Packet Ship Cynosure, Nov. 22d day of April, 1856, the following was unanimously passed:

To WILLIAM H. LURY, *Commander*; MOSES N. DOWNES, Chief Officer; JOHN G. GOULTHORE, M. D., Surgeon; and EDWARD CONGHLAN, 2d Officer:

We, the passengers by the ship Cynosure, desire to acknowledge our gratitude for the care, unremitting attention and kindness shown to us during our voyage from Liverpool. Especially would we thank you for your exertions on the 17th inst., when by the mutinous act of part of the crew our lives seemed to be in danger, and you risked yours in your efforts to quell the mutiny; we also pledge ourselves to guard against further danger, we hope we have done our duty. For the comforts we have experienced from the commencement of the voyage, and the excellent manner in which you have carried out the regulations of the ship, which have made our voyage so pleasant, we thank you, and beg you to receive our most sincere, grateful, and lasting thanks.

On behalf of selves and fellow passengers,

ROBERT SOLBROOK, Chairman.
GEORGE MASON, Secretary.

PORTABLE LEMONADE.—W. ROLLAND & CO.'S PORTABLE LEMONADE, a convenient article for the immediate production of lemonade in the highest state of perfection. It is invaluable for families, travelers, persons going are voyages, at parties, excursions, in hotels, Railroad stations, and other places of public resort. The Portable Lemonade presents a form of the universally admired flavor of the lemon, in a concentrated and convenient form. One teaspoonful of the Portable Lemonade Powder, and the same of powdered white sugar, is sufficient for a tumbler of lemonade. The genuine has the signature of the sole manufacturers, by whom all orders from storekeepers will receive prompt attention. Wholesale price, $2 50 per dozen.

W. ROLLAND & CO.,
No. 15 Walnut-st., Philadelphia.

THE NEW-YORK FOUNDRY AND IRON RAILING CO.—Are the sole manufacturers of Crowell's celebrated iron railing without rivets; also, of his entirely new style of wire railing, the prettiest and warranted the strongest made in the United States. They make beds of columns of all sizes, window and door guards, shutters, trusses, sills and lintels, office and desk railing, girders, verandahs, brackets, vault covers, anchors, gratings, &c., at short notice and lowest cash prices; also, the lowest price of the iron work for buildings of every class. Sections of all their work at the warerooms, Nos. 79 and 81 Duane-st., (a few doors east of Broadway.) Foundry foot of 45th-st., North River.

TO THE STUPID FOOLS I have nothing and wish it nothing to say, but to the discerning public I submit that it is enough for me to offer to prove the truth of my assertion that my ONGUENT will "force" the whiskers, moustaches or hair to grow in six weeks, luxuriantly, and will not stain or injure the skin; it is the only thing that will force the beard to grow, so three years' trial has shown, to try it is to prove it. Sold by my agents, R. G. CRAHAM, No. 206 Broadway, present; HAYES, No. 176 Fulton-st., Brooklyn; KEIBER, No. 44 South 2d-st., Philadelphia; BRIGGS, No. 27 State-st., Albany; BARRINGER, Hudson, N. Y.; SPALDING, No. 37 Tremont-row, Boston; COLLINS, No. 186 Main-st., Buffalo; E. D. GILMAN, Washington, D. C., and all Druggists.

TO THE NEW-YORK BAR.—ROBERTS & WARBURTON, Short-hand Writers and Law Reporters, inform the legal profession that in order to meet the increasing demands of the Courts, they have engaged the most experienced Stenographers of the country. In cases of importance counsel can be furnished with the evidence each succeeding morning. Testimony, Arguments of Counsel, and Decisions of the Bench, reported with accuracy and expedition.

ROBERTS & WARBURTON,
Short-hand Writers and Law Reporters, Nos. 115 and 117 Nassau-st.

INVINCIBLE KITCHEN RANGE.—Invented and Patented in 1849 by JORDAN L. MOTT. During the short period since they were introduced they have become so great a favorite with the public, that we recommend them to another, that sales have increased to 1,500 ranges per annum. All concede that this range is constructed on true philosophical and mechanical principles, securing the most perfect operation at the lowest possible cost. The J. L. MOTT Iron Works, successor to the business of J. L. MOTT, Nos. 204 and 206 Water-st., New-York.

FRENCH CHINA TEA, DINNER AND TOILET-WARE.—In full sets or separate pieces, white, gold edged and decorated; cut glass, water goblets, wine glasses, tumblers, dishes, decanters, salt-cellars, Parian marble statuettes, vases, &c., in great variety. The French Porcelain Ware is sold almost as low as the common English ware, which may be within the reach of all household purchasers. Decorated porcelain ware, &c., exhibitions and strangers are invited to extensive. CHARLES ANBREWELDT, 40 Maiden-lane, up stairs above Windle's house-furnishing store.

THE PROPRIETOR OF SHILLING'S PURE AND HEALTHY BREAD BAKERY.—Has made arrangements to supply his customers and others with bread as usual. Orders left at No. 184 West 10th-st. will be promptly attended to. Those customers about moving on the first of May will leave their number and street as above.

D. M. KNIGHT & CO.—Importers and wholesale dealers, No. 22 Vesey-st., near Church-st., New-York, Will sell

BUTTONS, SHELL, HORN AND RUBBER COMBS, Needles, Pins, Thimbles, Tapes, Buckles and Fans, with a great variety of small wares, cheap for CASH.

MACHINERY OILS.—Of various qualities adapted to different kinds of machinery, from the coarsest to the finest class, at low prices, as compared with Sperm and other Machinery Oils, for sale by

ABNER BENEDICT, No. 125 Water-st. corner Pine.

FINE AND EXTRA FINE SHEATS.—Composing 1 of Wool, Bleeter, Linen and Cotton, for sale by CHAUNCEY, by THOMAS E. DEVOE, Jun. 1 and 2 Jackson Market.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

A GREAT BOOK
FROM THE PEN OF MRS. GORE,
The Outstanding authoress of "The Banker's Wife."

MAMMON;
OR,
THE HARDSHIPS OF AN HEIRESS.
By Mrs. Gore,
Author of "Banker's Wife," "Abednego," "Heir of Selwood," &c.
In One Volume 12mo. Price in Cloth, $1. Paper Covers, 75 cents.

PUBLISHED THIS DAY FROM AN ADVANCE ENGLISH COPY.

This is the latest production from the pen of Mrs. Gore and many of the English Press accord it the high praise of being the best.

From the Athenæum.

The idea intended to be worked out in the impoverishing nature of a love of money. The author shows how it eats out all geniality, all kindliness of nature—destroying the very power to enjoy the much-beloved riches, even when they fall in golden showers without sin or imitation. The characters of John Woolston, of Wraysbury, is evidently a study from life—carefully finished and elaborated; it is exceedingly well done. The gradual choking-up of all the faculties with gold dust—the rusting and blunting of all his mental gifts and natural affections—are excellently brought out; and John Woolston, of Wraysbury, may stand for a type of the intense vulgarity of selfish prosperity. * * * In conclusion, we must say that we prefer "Mammon" to either of Mrs. Gore's other novels.

From the Press.

"Mammon" is written with Mrs. Gore's usual vivacity. The novel is exhilirating in tone, and exhibits the follies and weaknesses of life in a spirit of playful sarcasm. The author of many colored life sends forward the story with animation, and behind persons' sketches of society gives reality to the whole composition.

From the Sunday Times, London.

Mrs. Gore's style is always animated, light and playful. It is sustained by originality of thought, and sparkles with satirical allusions. Her new romance exhibits English manners at the present day. It is thoroughly amusing, and is written with force and point.

From the Observer.

Mrs. Gore is certainly foremost among the female novelists of the day for wit, for acuteness of

FOR SALE.

[illegible]

HOUSE AND LAND FOR SALE.—A house and 24 lots of land, in the vicinity of the village of Bedford, within 3 minutes' walk of the Depot and South-street [illegible] The property is unsurpassed in beauty of location and quality of land by any on the whole line of the New-York and Harlem Railroad. [illegible] Apply to [illegible]

HOUSE FOR SALE OR TO LET.—A neat commodious house, situated in the healthy village of Newtown, L. I., on the Plank-road leading to Williamsburg, [illegible] Apply to O. H. JOHNSON, Newtown, or to the subscriber, PETER GORLIBE, Jr., Flushing, L. I., care of Messrs. Peck & Field, [illegible]

HOUSES FOR SALE IN NEWARK, N. J.—The three-story brick house, No. 163 Washington-st. This house is in a healthy, in modern style, elevated front and [illegible] contains seven well-finished rooms, besides front and back [illegible] Together with a number of houses and lots in New-York, Brooklyn and Williamsburg. [illegible] All of the above property will be sold cheap, and on easy terms.

HOUSES FOR SALE.—Two splendid dwellings, [illegible] feet from the Myrtle-av. Railroad; lots 25x100; [illegible] Also, two houses [illegible] two stories, deep, and large [illegible] 11 rooms and 2 stories, built in the most improved style; has all the modern improvements; [illegible] Apply to [illegible] BRYANT, No. 84 Wall-st.; JOHN JONES, No. 288 Fulton-st.; E. W. COGSWELL, No. 9 Court-st., Brooklyn. Also, a fine corner house and store, brick, three stories and basement; lot 25x100; [illegible] and finished as the above four houses. Price, $6,200; half can remain for five years. For particulars, apply as above.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.—The three-story and basement brick house, with [illegible] Together with a number of houses and lots in New-York, Brooklyn and Williamsburg. [illegible] All of the above property will be sold cheap, and on easy terms.

HOUSE FOR SALE OR TO LET.—The three-story and basement brick house, No. 143 East 24th-st.

The three-story and basement brick house, finished in the modern style, Fourth, near Union-st., and 8 Second-st., Brooklyn. Together with a number of houses and lots in New-York, Brooklyn and Williamsburg. [illegible] All of the above property will be sold cheap, and on easy terms.

HOUSES FOR SALE.—Four splendid dwellings, [illegible] feet from the Myrtle-av. Railroad; lots 25x100; [illegible] Also, two houses [illegible] two stories, deep, and large [illegible] 11 rooms and 2 stories, built in the most improved style; has all the modern improvements; [illegible] Apply to [illegible] BRYANT, No. 84 Wall-st.; JOHN JONES, No. 288 Fulton-st.; E. W. COGSWELL, No. 9 Court-st., Brooklyn. Also, a fine corner house and store, brick, three stories and basement; lot 25x100; [illegible] and finished as the above four houses. Price, $6,200; half can remain for five years. For particulars, apply as above.

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HOUSES FOR SALE IN NEWARK, N. J.—The three-story brick house, No. 143 Washington-st. This house is in a healthy, in modern style, elevated front and back; contains seven well-finished rooms, besides front and back [illegible] Together with a number of houses and lots in New-York, Brooklyn and Williamsburg. [illegible] All of the above property will be sold cheap, and on easy terms.

HOUSE FOR SALE.—Four of the elegant Dwelling and tenement brown stone front houses, corner of 25th-st., fronting on Stuyvesant-square, unexcelled for beauty of location by any in this City. The buildings are finished with all the modern improvements, and in the most substantial manner by day's work, without regard to cost. Inquire on the premises, or at No. 290 10th-st.

HOUSE IN BROOKLYN FOR SALE, LEASE OR RENT.—That spacious and beautiful house on the corner of Bedford-av. and Madison-st., with an acre of ground, stable, shrubbery, &c.; an eligible location for a boarding-house, or a boarding-house and private family. Apply on the premises, No. 1 Madison-st., Brooklyn, or at No. 116 Broadway.

HOUSES FOR SALE OR TO LET—WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.—Four new and beautiful three-story, high basement, Philadelphia brick houses, with Croton water, &c., on 45th-st., (south side,) between 6th and 7th-avs. One and Croton water connected throughout. Apply on the premises, No. 27 West 45th-st., or at No. 12 Broadway, and evenings, No. 37 West 45th-st.

HOUSE FOR SALE OR TO LET.—The very superior house, No. 17 Lexington-av., between 21st and 22d-sts. Lot full size; house 25 by 55; has all the modern improvements, and every convenience that can be required. Inquire of HOSEA MORGAN, No. 3 Pine-st., or of Dr. BLOIS, No. 320 4th-st.

HOUSE FOR SALE OR TO LET.—Only one of a beautiful modern-built house, situated in 26th-st., a few doors west of Sixth-av., with all the modern improvements, and in the best order. Inquire of SAMUEL SABEL, No. 215, on the premises, or W. R. & W. SABEL, No. 49 Lexington-av., corner of 27th-st.

HOUSE FOR SALE.—The new 3-story and high basement brick house, No. 19 West 27th-st.; has all the modern improvements, gas, Croton, &c., and is in perfect order, having been newly painted. Possession can be had immediately. Price low and terms very easy. SAML. EDDY, No. 63 Wall-st., basement.

HOUSE FOR SALE, OR EXCHANGE FOR GOOD STOCKS.—A cottage house and three lots ground, in Flushing, Long Island, [illegible] Apply to ROBERT SARGEANT, No. 7 Jauncy-court, No. 61 Wall-st., New-York.

HOUSE FOR SALE.—One first-class four-story brown front house, with all the modern improvements; house 20 by 50 feet, lot 20 feet 9 inches deep, situated at No. [illegible] 20th-st., lot wide 4th and Lexington-av. Inquire of JOHN W. FIELDEN, No. 38 East 21st-st., near 3d-av.

HOUSE AND STORE FOR SALE VERY LOW.—Two three-story houses and stores, in Myrtle-av., Brooklyn. Price $2,800; $200 only in cash. Lot 25 by 100. Apply to FOSTER & LOPEZ, No. 4 Sands-st., Brooklyn.

HOUSE FOR SALE OR TO LET.—The 3-story brick front house, lot 20 feet 9 inches deep, situated at No. [illegible] 20th-st., one door east of 3d-av.

COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE.—An elegant country seat on the Harlem Railroad, 22 miles from the City Hall, and within a quarter of a mile of a depot, at which trains stop daily.

The house is a new one, of moderate dimensions, and contains all the usual conveniences; is tastefully and substantially constructed, and occupies an elevation that overlooks a great extent of very picturesque country. The outbuildings consist of barn, stable, poultry house, &c., all in excellent order, and tastefully and conveniently arranged. The farm contains about twenty-five acres of land, of unexcelled productiveness and beauty, and the neighborhood, in addition to being one of the healthiest in the State, is well provided with schools, churches, &c. Terms easy, or would be exchanged for city property. For maps and further particulars, apply to

W. WARD, No. 189 Broadway.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE.—In West-Chester County, about sixteen miles from New-York, on New-York and New-Haven Railroad, one mile from a depot, situated on the White Plains road, near Rochester Church, and in a pleasantly located. On the premises are a neat 1½ story cottage, 26x36 feet, with eight rooms and a basement, kitchen, cellar and piazza front and rear, all in good order, with good well near the kitchen door; spacious barn and carriage house, chicken-house and yard, pig-sties, &c. There is also a good orchard of fruit trees of the choicest varieties; asparagus bed, several strawberry and raspberry beds; grape arbors, with grapes in abundance; currants, &c. Fine shade trees and shrubbery about the house. The place contains five acres of land, in a high state of cultivation, and will be sold with or without the furniture, on easy terms. Apply to S. CRAIGHEAD, No. 10 Cedar-st.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE AND FARM FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE, OR TO LET.—Twenty-one miles from New-York City, one mile and a half from the railroad depot at Westfield, N. J., containing over 60 acres, of choice land, abundantly watered, and covered with woodland, a fine stream running through it and in good order, perfectly healthy. The improvements consist of a pleasant English cottage, barn, granary, cider-mill, and other buildings provided for a farm of 60 acres. The place is easily accessible. Apply to C. E. BREED, No. 187 Broadway, or to J. LEVERIDGE, Lenox Insurance Company, No. 54 Wall-st., on Tuesday and Thursday, between 10 and 3 o'clock.

COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE ON ST. JOHN'S PLACE.—Beautifully situated on the banks of the Passaic River, 20 miles from City Hall, Newark, N. J., and 1 mile from Newark Wall-st., within an hour's ride by Railroad; has a cottage containing 13 rooms; also, all necessary out-buildings, in good order, and 5 acres, with every variety of shrubbery, fruit, and flowers; water, a private water front along the river, with good bathing, fishing, and boating. The place is exceedingly beautiful and picturesque. Rent (furnished) $300; unfurnished $250. Forty acres more may be had if desired. Apply at No. 288 6th-av.

COUNTRY SEAT WITH EIGHT ACRES FOR SALE.—South side Staten Island. House new, in Italian style, with cupola; is pleasantly shaded, has eleven rooms and all the conveniences of a country residence; is healthy. There is a fine view of the harbor, Coney Island Hook, &c.; good water, fishing, and plenty of game. Price very low, $4,000. Terms easy. Address W., Box No. 764, New-York Post-Office.

COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE.—Situated on Whitney-av., just beyond the city limits of New-Haven, with lot 15 feet wide front, 150 deep, with a house 40 by 45, with addition 18 by 30 feet, three-story brick, office 40 by 45, with addition 18 by 30 feet square; contains 12 rooms. There are two barns, coach-house, filter, large garden, &c. The property is very fine. Any person desiring to purchase a delightful country residence can apply to R. WHITNEY, New-Haven, Conn.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE OR TO LET.—In Stamford, Ct. House new, two stories and attic, [illegible] with gas. The grounds are shaded with fruit and ornamental trees, shrubbery, &c. Inquire of W. H. WEED, No. 7 Gold-st., or of JOHN W. LEEDS, Stamford.

COUNTRY SEATS AND BUILDING SITES.—Beautifully situated, in parcels, from 5 acres to half an acre, about two miles outside of Brooklyn, on railroad and plank-road; accessible by omnibus and railroad in about 30 minutes; and will build houses to suit purchasers. Apply to C. E. MILLER & CO., Auctioneers, No. 166 Broadway.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE OR TO LET.—Situated on the Hudson River, between Tarrytown and Sing-Sing, with all the modern improvements; house 30 by 60 feet, lot 80 feet 9 inches deep, situated at No. [illegible] 20th-st., lot wide 6th and Lexington-av. Inquire of JOHN W. FIELDEN, No. 38 East 21st-st., near 3d-av.

HOUSE AND STORE FOR SALE VERY LOW.—Two three-story houses and stores, in Myrtle-av., Brooklyn. Price $2,800; $200 only in cash. Lot 25 by 100. Apply to FOSTER & LOPEZ, No. 4 Sands-st., Brooklyn.

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COUNTRY RESIDENCE AND FARM FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE, OR TO LET.—Twenty-one miles from New-York City, one mile and a half from the railroad depot at Westfield, N. J., containing over 60 acres, of choice land, abundantly watered, and covered with woodland, a fine stream running through it and in good order, perfectly healthy. The improvements consist of a pleasant English cottage, barn, granary, cider-mill, and other buildings provided for a farm of 60 acres. The place is easily accessible. Apply to C. E. BREED, No. 187 Broadway, or to J. LEVERIDGE, Lenox Insurance Company, No. 54 Wall-st., on Tuesday and Thursday, between 10 and 3 o'clock.

COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE OR TO LET.—Beautifully situated on the banks of the Passaic River, 20 miles from City Hall, Newark, N. J., and 1 mile from Newark Wall-st., within an hour's ride by Railroad; has a cottage containing 13 rooms; also, all necessary out-buildings, in good order, and 5 acres, with every variety of shrubbery, fruit, and flowers; water, a private water front along the river, with good bathing, fishing, and boating. The place is exceedingly beautiful and picturesque. Rent (furnished) $300; unfurnished $250. Forty acres more may be had if desired. Apply at No. 288 6th-av.

COUNTRY SEAT WITH EIGHT ACRES FOR SALE.—South side Staten Island. House new, in Italian style, with cupola; is pleasantly shaded, has eleven rooms and all the conveniences of a country residence; is healthy. There is a fine view of the harbor, Coney Island Hook, &c.; good water, fishing, and plenty of game. Price very low, $4,000. Terms easy. Address W., Box No. 764, New-York Post-Office.

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$1,800.—FOR SALE CHEAP.—A two story and a half house, and 5 lots, containing 2 acres and cellar, in the pleasant village of Clarendon, L. I., 2 miles from the South Ferry. The Long Island Railroad runs within these premises day and stages every hour. This indisputable. Apply to L. E. GILES, on the premises, or PECARES, BERNSTEIN & CO., No. 81 Liberty-st., one door from Broadway. Part of the money can remain on bond and mortgage.

$1,000.—FOR SALE CHEAP.—For sale cheap, a two-story cottage, with two lots, in Clarendon, L. I., half an hour's ride from New-York; house new; [illegible] Terms very easy.

Together with a number of houses and lots in New-York, Brooklyn and Williamsburg. [illegible] Apply to PECARES, BERNSTEIN & PHILLIPS, No. 81 Liberty-st., one door east of Broadway.

$3,000.—COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE.—At TOTTEN'S LANDING, STATEN ISLAND. Consisting of a fine new modern house, 2½ stories and basement; it has 10 finished rooms and cellar. The lot is 80x150 feet. On the premises is a good variety of fruit. The location, altitude, and comparatively a fine view of the water and shore, [illegible] Apply on the premises, or at No. 7 Pine-st., New-York. There are two steamers touch daily at New-York. [illegible] SAM. EDDY, No. 63 Wall-st., basement.

FOR SALE.

HOTEL PROPERTY FOR SALE.—A hotel, situated at Newark, N. J., [illegible] Apply to [illegible]

HUDSON RIVER PROPERTY FOR SALE.—A beautiful farm and country seat on the bank of the Hudson River, consisting of 160 acres, extending from the Albany Post-road to the river, and having a front of half a mile on the river. The place offers great advantages, not only for farming purposes, but is capable of being divided into villa sites, as nearly every field has a splendid view both north and south, the river here being four miles in width. The land for farming purposes is of the best description, and consists of marsh and upland. It is beautifully wooded on the river shore with fine shade trees; also fine shade and evergreen trees directly around the house. There are two large orchards of the finest grafted apples, with a variety of other fruit trees, and remarkably fruit in the greatest abundance. The house is well built and commodious, with large barn, carriage house and other necessary outbuildings. The situation is perfectly healthful; churches, Post-Office and Schools in the immediate vicinity. It is 1½ miles east distant from two depots, 2 miles from the city. Apply to S. S. SYMERS, Room No. 24 Gilsey's Buildings, corner of Broadway and Cortlandt-st.

HUDSON RIVER COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE OR TO RENT.—Location a few miles north of Newburg; 65 acres of first quality land, with fruit, shrubbery and ornamental trees; buildings, mansion house, farm house and out buildings in good order. River and mountain views of great beauty and extent. If not sold, the mansion, with furniture, garden, &c., would be rented to a good family for the season. Inquire of JOS. W. ALLEN, No. 2 Nassau-st.

ELEGANT COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE.—With the furniture, carriage, &c., and 30 acres of land, 14 miles from the New-Brunswick Depôt, New-Jersey, on the banks of the Raritan, and commanding a magnificent view. The house is in the Gothic style, lately built with the best materials and filled in with brick. A photograph of the place can be seen at the office of

F. D'HERVILLY, No. 66 Wall-st., up stairs.

GENEVA PROPERTY FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.—For property in the Office of New-York, Brooklyn or vicinity, a convenient, well arranged and genteel two story double house, with ornamented grounds, a great variety of fruit and flowers, situated on the banks of Seneca Lake, in the village of Geneva, 400 feet front, on Main-st.; also, 12 acres of land opposite. Apply to ADRIAN H. MULLER, No. 38 Wall-st.

A STORIA.—FOR SALE AND TO LET.—A large double house, with stable and outbuildings, with two acres of ground beautifully laid out, 12 miles from the ferry. Fine view of the Bay, Narrows, &c. Also, to let, a small cottage adjoining the above, with barn and garden. For particulars, apply to JACOB P. RAPELYE, near the premises, or to CHARLES W. WARD, No. 64 Front-st.

HANDSOME NEW COTTAGE AT BELMONT FOR SALE OR TO LET.—With stable, &c., all in prime order, and a great garden; 18 minutes' plank walk from Bellmont depot, at Fordham. For terms apply to JOHN C. RAYSIS, No. 62 Cedar-st., 2d floor.

FARM LAND FOR SALE IN LOTS TO SUIT PURCHASERS.—Over 5,000,000 of acres of selected Prairie Farm Lands belonging to the Illinois Central Railroad Company. The price will vary from $5 to $20, according to quality, location, &c. The purchase money may be payable in five equal instalments, the first to come due in one year, with interest payable annually thereon. On other, giving six years to pay for the land, with a charge of only 5 per cent per annum interest. The first two years interest payable in advance. The Company's Commissioner will be received on cash. Apply to CHARLES M. DUPUY, Jr., Land Agent, Illinois Central Railroad Company, No. 95 Lake-st., Chicago.

LOTS FOR SALE.—Two lots on 14th-st., between 6th and 7th-avs., running through to 13th-st. Also, lots on 7th-av. and 12th-st. Also, lots on 18th and 19th, and 23d-sts., between 8th and 9th-avs. Also, on 24th, 26th, 28th, 30th, 31st, and 34th, 35th, 36th and 38th-sts., between 5th and 6th-avs. Also, lots on 32d, 34th, 35th, 36th and 38th-sts., between 6th, Madison and Fifth-avs. Also, lots on 32d and 37th-sts., 7th and 8th-avs. Also, 80 lots, with a valuable water front on the East River, &c.

SAML. EDDY, No. 63 Wall-st., basement.

BROOKLYN LOTS FOR SALE.—Three lots in an improving neighborhood in the 14th Ward of Brooklyn, will be sold cheap, and on very accommodating terms. Apply to PECARES, BERNSTEIN & PHILLIPS, No. 81 Liberty-st., near Nassau.

PEW IN GRACE CHURCH FOR SALE OR TO RENT.—Pew No. 28, slightly situated in the south transept, near leaving town. Apply to THEODORE DEHON, No. 19 Wall-st., near Broadway.

HOUSES, &c. WANTED.

COTTAGE WANTED.—A furnished country cottage on the East River, between Tarrytown and Carmansville, for a small family. Rent not to exceed $300 per season, as a small cottage will answer. Apply for one week to H. O. W., Box No. 114, Post-Office, New-York, N. Y.

UNFURNISHED ROOM WANTED.—Wanted a large room or two small ones, location between Bleecker-st. and 42d-st., and Broadway to 4th-av. Highest value given. Address A., Box No. 209 Post-Office. Good for a week. No other location noticed.

FURNISHED COTTAGE ON STATEN ISLAND WANTED.—From 15th May to 15th September, or a convenient distance from one of the Ferries. Address, stating terms and full particulars, Box No. 2,169 Post-Office.

WANTED.—The advertiser would like to exchange a property in Brooklyn, that will rent for $1,000, for a residence in the country. Apply at No. 115 Nassau-st., room No. 2, from 11 until 3 o'clock.

TO LET.

COTTAGE HOUSES TO LET AT RAVENSWOOD, L. I.—Two nearly new, and very neat Italian cottage houses, on plots 200 by 40 feet, situated on the turnpike, with garden plot 70 feet deep in front; access by steamboat *Ravenswood*, at Peck-slip, at 9, 1, 4, and 6 o'clock, with time to view and return by same boat; distance from landing, 2 minutes; from City, half an hour. Inquire on the premises, or at No. 323 Broadway, of JOHN H. WILLIAMS.

WORK-SHOPS TO LET.—Cheap, in the new building, No. 29 Duane-st., eighty feet from Chatham. Wide stairs, easy access to any of the floors, hoist-wheel, with every convenience for manufacturing purposes; good light front and rear, also side lights. The whole or any part can be had by applying to DANIEL SWEENY, No. 86 Chatham-st.

HOUSE TO LET IN THE COUNTRY.—A house and garden, with an abundance of grapes, peaches, pears and other fruit. Also, a splendid strawberry bed. The premises are situated about midway between Yonkers and Hastings, on the Hudson, about one mile from Hastings and two from Yonkers. The house is old-fashioned, but convenient and well shaded; commanding a fine view of the Hudson River, palisades, &c. Rent, $200 per annum. Apply to S. DINGEE, Nos. 284 and 286 6th-av., before 9 A. M., or after 4 P. M.; or, J. G. WESTERFIELD, on the premises.

HOUSE TO LET IN BROOKLYN.—The very highly situated and nearly new brick house, No. 140 Lawrence-st., between Willoughby-st. and Fulton-st. It is 30 by 60 feet in size, and the lot 30 by 100 feet. It is about two minutes' walk from the Fulton and Montague Ferries, and within a few steps of two lines of cars which run from the Fulton Ferry. The location is one of the most desirable in Brooklyn. The house is fitted with gas, bath room, range, &c. Apply to

J. RUFUS SMITH, No. 66 Wall-st.

HOUSE TO LET CHEAP.—To a good tenant. A well finished brick house, good light, dry cellar, 12 rooms, 6 fire-places, marble mantels, pantry, rooms and halls painted, Croton water in house, plenty closets and cupboards, good yard, in a good neighborhood. Location healthy and pleasant, on one of the best streets in the upper part of the City. Inquire of WM. H. MERRILL, Jr., on the premises, near Bleecker, during the day, or E. H. HAWKHURST, No. 236 12th-st., near 3d-av., from 3 to 5 P. M.

HOUSE ON STATEN ISLAND TO LET.—With 21 acres of land, located on the South side of the Island. The land runs to the beach, on which there is a bathing house; the water is good and safe. The house is old-fashioned, but large and in good repair; there are good out-buildings, and the premises are in good order. The house is well shaded with large trees; there is plenty of fruit of all kinds; the location is unsurpassed; it will be rented at a very low rent. For particulars apply at No. 52 Wall-st., 2d story, rear.

HOUSES TO LET IN HOBOKEN.—Within three minutes' walk of the ferry, a few new first-class houses in River Terrace, with towers, ornamental fronts, and courtyards, commanding a beautiful view of the river and City of New-York; have all the modern improvements, such as gas and hot and cold water, &c., &c.; and will be let to private families of the highest respectability only. Inquire at the office, corner of Hudson and 2d-sts., Hoboken, or

E. MARTIN.

HOUSE TO LET.—The handsome large size house 11, and highly cultivated garden, situated in Main-st., Flushing, L. I., next door to Mr. Van Velsor's Millinery store and lately occupied by Mr. Bartlett. Rent $250. This elegant country residence is only 35 minutes' travel from the city, and well adapted for a merchant or others desiring a country home near the city. Inquire of M. H. LICHTENSTEIN, No. 80 Bowery, N. Y.

HOUSES AND STORE TO LET.—The large four-story house, water on each floor, No. 490 8th-av., between 35th and 36th-sts. Also, a good stand for almost any kind of business, No. 492 8th-av. Also, the store, No. 488 8th-av., with range and warm and cold baths; rent $600. Also, house and store corner of 4th and Perry-sts.; rent $300.

J. DENHAM, 8th-av., corner of 19th-st.

HOUSE TO LET.—A small brown-stone house in a first class neighborhood, near 8th-av. and 32d-st., with all the modern improvements and in complete repair. The furniture, which is nearly new and of the best quality, will be sold for $600. Rent of house $300 per year for three years. For full particulars apply to SMITH & WODELL, No. 444 8th-av.

HOUSE TO LET.—A three-story brick house in Livingston-st., Brooklyn, in a first-class neighborhood, five minutes by car from Fulton Ferry. It contains twelve rooms, gas throughout, range, &c. May be seen from 10 to 2 o'clock. Apply to G. DANIELL & SON, hardware store, No. 211 Fulton-st., near Court, Brooklyn. Rent low to a good tenant.

HOUSES TO LET AT $200.—Two very desirable three-story houses in good order, Croton water, &c., on north side of 52d-st., near 4th-av.; the street is 100 feet wide and high ground; location desirable and accessible, near to the 4th, 2d and 3d-av. Railroads. Apply to E. WILLIAMS, 1 Pine-st., near 4th-av., or to R. R. TUYDAM, No. 128 Waverley-place.

HOUSE TO LET.—In Williamsburg, now all the furniture, a delightful modern three-story brick house. Rent low to a good tenant. Will be put in complete order, with gas, &c. House 21x38; contains 14 rooms. Apply to WM. MORGAN, House Agent, South-third-st., near Peck-slip Ferry, Williamsburg, or GEO. PALEN & CO., No. 21 Gold-st., New-York.

HOUSES TO LET.—The fine modern built house No. 128 West 20th-st., lot 25 by 100 feet, 22 Downing-st. Apply on the premises, from 11 A. M. to 2 P. M., or to WM. J. SINCLAIR, No. 21 Wall-st., North Door, Room 1.

HOUSES TO LET.—Three three-story houses in 35th-st., between 6th and 7th-avs. Tuscan brownstone fronts, to let for $300 each. Apply to JAMES BUCKLEY, No. 71 Broadway.

TO LET.

HOUSE TO LET.—A pleasantly situated three-story house in 24th-st., with modern improvements, for one or more years, at $400 per year, taking the parlor carpet and hall oilcloth at low valuation, or for sale, if not furnished, for $400. R. B. KINGSBURY, No. 319 4th-av., 3 to 7 o'clock P. M.

HOUSES AND STORES TO LET.—The five new four-story brick houses and stores fronting on the 8th-av. and between 34th and 35th-sts., next block above the 34th-st. market (depot). Also, a cottage on 20th-st. Apply to F. A. HEGEMAN, No. 23 Washington-square, or J. H. HOWLAND, No. 162 8th-av.

HOUSE TO LET.—A number of first class houses, some brown stone, English basement, high stoop, with all the modern improvements, situated on the west side of Broadway, up 10th, at rates ranging from $350 to $1,300. Also, a country bowling house at New-Rochelle. Apply to SMITH & WODELL, No. 444 8th-av.

HOUSE TO LET.—Immediately, for $325 per annum, that splendid brown stone house on north side of 32d-st., near 8th-av., very, very handsomely and tastefully fitted up, with all the improvements complete, being fifth house from 8th-av. Apply to ADRIAN CHAFFEE, Office, No. 288 8th-av., near 19th-st.

HOUSE TO LET.—A handsome, roomy, detached two-story and attic frame dwelling-house, containing ten rooms, situate on Van Cott-av., near Graham-av., East Brooklyn. Rent $300—very low. Apply to GEO. W. KELSEY, Remsen and House Agent, No. 124 Grand-st., Williamsburg.

HOUSES TO LET.—Immediate possession, in complete order. Two three story houses, south side of Union, near Hicks-st., Brooklyn, with gas fixtures and modern improvements. Also, brown stone house, No. 267 Henry-st., within five minutes walk of Hamilton-av. Ferry. THOMAS S. SIMMS, Union, near Hicks-st.

HOUSE TO LET OR LEASE.—A fine house, corner Grand and Putnam-avs., Brooklyn; 40 feet front, range, &c.; 9 lots of ground, handsomely laid out, and filled with shrubbery; Putnam-av. one rood wide; 150 feet. Apply to ROBERT SARGEANT, No. 7 Jauncy-court, No. 61 Wall-st.

HOUSE TO LET.—The first-class, three-story, high basement house No. 19 West 21st-st., between Broadway and 5th-av., with the gas fixtures and all the modern improvements. Rent $700. Inquire of F. & J. E. HEALTH, No. 32 Chambers-st., from 12 to 3 o'clock.

HOUSE TO LET IN WILLIAMSBURG.—Rent $125; a small frame house with workshop in yard. No. 85 Bedford-av., near Division and Leonard-sts., near Division-av. Possession immediately. Apply to L. F. HOBTRAND, No. 115 South 5th-st., or No. 154 Water-st., N. Y.

HOUSE TO LET ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS.—The 21-story and basement frame house, No. 77 Cranberry-st., five minutes' walk from Fulton or Wall-st. Ferries. Gas throughout. Rent $480. Apply on the premises to C. G. JUDSON, No. 67 Madison-lane.

HOUSES TO LET.—No. 198 and 188 West 10th-st., between Broadway and 6th-av. Cottage on rear of lot, No. 188 Rent $300. Brick stone basement and front, 10th-st., between 5th and 6th-avs. Inquire of MACFARLAN & MERRITT, No. 49 31-st.

HOUSE TO LET.—The English basement house No. 277 6th-av., east side, second door above Calvary Church, will be rented for one or two years to a good tenant, at a moderate rent. Apply to C. P. SOUTHMAYD, No. 2 Hanover-st.

HOUSE TO LET AT HARLEM.—A two-story house with basement and Croton, only two lots from Third-av., on 126th-st., near Lexington-av. Rent $180; family; also, a stable. Inquire of Mr. WATSON, 6th-av., near 126th-st. Rent, $180, and possession immediate.

HOUSE TO LET OR FOR SALE IN WILLIAMSBURGH.—The five-story store No. 89 Williams-st. Also, the first floor and basement of No. 97 Williams-st., near Fleet-st. Apply to S. B. SCHIEFFELIN, No. 176 Williams-st.

HOUSE TO LET.—A very neat small three-story and basement marble front brick house, No. 48 44th-st., between 6th and 7th-avs., with gas, bath-room, hot and cold water. Inquire on the premises.

HOUSE TO LET.—To a family of 2 or 3 persons, part of a house, with all the modern improvements, in 20th-st., near Ninth-av. Inquire at No. 776 Broadway till 1st of May. Possession immediately.

HOUSE TO LET.—The three-story brown stone house No. 64 West 26th-st., with all the modern improvements. May be seen all hours in the day. Apply to E. C. BENEDICT, No. 70 Wall-st.

HOUSE TO LET.—The dwelling house on the corner of the Lessing Terrace, 23d-st. and 9th-av. This is in every respects a most desirable residence; rent moderate. For further particulars inquire on the premises.

HOUSES TO LET.—Four first class three-story dwelling houses, situated on South 4th-st., between 4th and 5th-sts., Williamsburg. Inquire of MONROE & ALLEN, No. 16 South 7th-st.

HOUSE TO LET.—Two new four-story brick houses with all the modern improvements, in 41st-st., near 4th-av. Inquire of J. KETCHEM, corner of 40th-st. and 4th-av.

HOUSES TO LET.—No. 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, and 40 Hamersley-st.; also, No. 29 King-st. Inquire of W. CLARKE, No. 35 Hammersley-st.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE TO LET.—That elegant and commodious mansion at Oyster Bay, L. I., the most inviting situation on the island. House is large, modern built, superior finish; the grounds are beautifully arranged with fine gardens, lawn and shrubbery, with fine view of the bay and ocean, and with every facility for fishing and sailing. Can visit New-York two or three times a day. It will be let; stables, bath, carriage-house, ice-house, &c., full of ice, &c. Possession already passed. Apply to S. W. ALLEN, No. 2 Nassau-st.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE TO LET.—Furnished, for one year, from May next.—Rose Cottage, Clifton, Staten Island, on New-York ferry, nearly opposite the Episcopal Church, and about fifteen minutes' walk from Vanderbilt landing. The house contains ample accommodations for a moderate sized family, with stable, coach-house, &c., and a large garden. Apply on the premises, or to Messrs. YOUNGS, GERDES & CO., No. 88 Beaver-st.

COUNTRY HOUSE TO LET.—At the foot of 78th-st., East River, with two acres of ground attached. The house is very comfortable, beautifully situated near the water, with a piazza in front. Has an abundance of fruit trees, grape vines, shrubbery, &c.; water at the house and a first rate well of water. Can be had on a long lease to a good tenant at a low price. Apply to T. G. CHURCHILL, No. 13 Wall-st.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE TO LET.—Furnished, near the Chatham depot, on the Morris and Essex Railroad. Rent $250. Apply to GEO. W. CAMPBELL, No. 152 Maiden-lane.

COTTAGES TO LET OR LEASE, cheap to good tenants, two very neat and comfortable cottages, in Bergen, Hudson County, N. J., just being remodelled and painted and papered throughout; fences, cistern, well, &c., in fine order; ground, and everything about the premises to be put in a respectable order. The houses set back some distance from the street, and have noble yards and fine shade trees in front, beside being on stage route and but twenty minutes' ride from Jersey City. For further information, apply to BENJAMIN C. TAYLOR, South Bergen, or SMITH GARRABANT, No. 4 Front-st.

COTTAGE TO RENT OR FOR SALE AT YONKERS.—On Lamartine-av., suitable for one or two families, having 9 rooms, two basements, two cellars, with good well, cistern and garden, with fruit trees, &c., commanding a good view of the Hudson River, and about ten minutes' walk from the steamboat landing. Immediate possession given. Apply to H. THELAND, No. 120 Nassau-st., New-York, or on the premises. Pleasant rooms, with board, for single gentlemen, or gentlemen and their wives, can be had by applying as above.

COTTAGES TO LET.—In the XIIth Ward of this City, convenient to railroads and stages; pleasantly located, on different streets; healthy and delightful; well, with force, one lot 50 feet, one acre, situated, gardens, well, pump, range, &c. Rents, $175, $200, $220, $240, $260 and $1,000 each. Apply to E. H. BROWN, No. 71 Wall-st., from 1 to 3 P. M.

COTTAGES TO LET.—On 23d-st., near 4th-av., two brick cottages, Nos. 46 and 48; rent $250 each, one large size, and the other small; family, and Croton water in each. The rents are large and well shaded. Apply to M. T. PIKE, No. 9 East 23d-st., near 5th-av.

COTTAGES TO LET.—Two cottages on 21st-st., between 2d and 3d-avs. Inquire of MACFARLAN & MERRITT, No. 49 31-st.

BATH HOTEL TO LET.—The large and commodious Bath Hotel, known as the Bath House, at New-Utrecht, Kings County, situate six miles from the City of New-York, on the sea shore, and the furniture for sale. The house is well adapted for a boarding-house, or a first-class hotel, and will accommodate 250 persons comfortably. Possession given immediately. Inquire of JAS. L. PHELPS, Jr., No. 52 John-st., between the hours of 12 and 2 P. M., or of W. T. BROWN, No. 320 Henry-st., Brooklyn.

BUILDINGS TO LET OR FOR SALE VERY CHEAP.—A four story brick dwelling, nearly new and well finished, near the Navy-yard, Brooklyn. Also, a three-story brick shop, built for a carpenter shop, 22 by 32. Rent for both $400; price $2,000. Apply at the Warner Pump Store, No. 118 Maiden-lane.

STATEN ISLAND DWELLINGS TO LET.—Situated in Stapleton, adjoining the residence of Dr. Lee, each calculated for families of eight and ten people, directly on the water and close to the Ferry. Shade, fruit and shade trees. Inquire of Dr. LEA, or R. G. SMITH, Stapleton.

DESIRABLE THREE-STORY AND BASEMENT BRICK HOUSE TO RENT.—With sub-cellar, bath room, kitchen range, &c., in Washington-st., one door from Hudson, towards Canal. Rent $760. Apply round the corner, No. 174 Hudson-st.

FOUR-STORY HOUSE TO LET.—No. 277 West 33d-st., having all the modern improvements, water, gas and fixtures, &c.; to two or three small families. Apply to A. M

AUCTION SALES.

[Supplement of Business, Commercial's Orders.]

SALE OF FERRY FRANCHISE AT PUBLIC AUCTION.—Pursuant to an act of the Legislature of the State of New-York, passed April 14, 1855, the Commissioner will sell at public auction, on THURSDAY, the 26th day of April next, at 12 o'clock M., at the City Hall, a ferry lease from the city of New-York, to the highest bidder, to Staten Island, for the term of one year, to commence on the 1st of May, 1855.

The lease will embrace only the Ferry the Between Pier No. 1 East River, now occupied by the United States, and the foot of Pine-st., to be used for the purpose of a ferry to Staten Island, or such other convenient place as may be selected by the lessee, to be approved by the Mayor or Common Council. Also, that the lessee will provide such additional ferry boats, and make such improvements in the ferry between the City and Staten Island, as shall be approved by the Common Council of the Sinking Fund; that within one year from the date of the lease, the lessee shall have two ferry boats shall be erected and maintained between the City of New-York and Staten Island, of the dimensions and capacity of the ferry boats now in use for passengers. That the docks and slips occupied by the lessee shall be kept in good repair and secure condition, for the protection of passengers and property; that such other conditions as may be required by the Common Council, provided they are not inconsistent with the rights of the lessee, and not to have become given at the auction.

Also, covenants on the part of the lessee that he will comply with all such rules and regulations as may be made by the Common Council, or by laws, as now are, or may hereafter, from time to time, be made or passed by the Common Council or the State Legislature.

The grant of this ferry is not to interfere with the right of the Corporation from other ferries to and from Staten Island, or to and from any other place.

Security for the faithful performance of all the covenants will be required, to be approved by the Mayor and Comptroller.

The ferry guard, of the annual rent, and the fees of the commissioner, to be paid on the day of sale; and the residue of rent in quarter yearly payments.

At the same time and place, ferry boats will be received for the use of the ferry plan. The use of the ferryage will be sold to the highest bidder, from month to month, subject to the conditions and reservations set forth in the preceding part of this advertisement.

FERRY LEASE FROM BARCLAY-STREET TO HOBOKEN.

The Ferry Franchise, from the foot of Barclay-st., in the City of New-York, across the North River to Hoboken, in the State of New-Jersey, and commonly called the Hoboken Ferry, will be sold at public auction at the same time and place as above stated, under the direction of the Comptroller.

This sale will embrace only the Ferry franchise, as no portion of the property at the foot of Barclay-st. belongs to the City; and on the Jersey side, the present lessee, John C. Edward L. and Henry A. Stevens, are the exclusive owners. There are two ferry boats now in use, one of which is the property of the lessee, one of which is the property of the lessee, subject to a mortgage held by the United States and Western Railroad Companies, and the other belongs to the Common Council; it is also distinctly understood that this ferry stands on a public pier, belonging to the City, and not on any pier on the west side of said pier, but that it cannot be occupied by the Corporation of the City of New-York until the month is otherwise disposed of by the Common Council, in altering the line of the Battery Park, constituting a second Ferry Slip, or until interfered with by the operations of the contractor in completing the work of the Battery Park.

It is also to be understood that the ferry grant is not to interfere with Pier No. 1 by landing on it, but that the United States Government is to have the sole use of that pier according to the terms of their lease, and as the same has been occupied by them.

The lease to contain covenants for the usual ferry guarantees from the foot of Whitehall-st. to the Quarantine dock on Staten Island, or such other convenient place as may be selected by the lessee, to be approved by the Mayor or Common Council. Also, that the lessee will provide such additional ferry boats, to be approved by the Mayor, between the City and Staten Island, as shall be approved by the Common Council of the Sinking Fund; that within one year from the date of the lease, the lessee shall have two ferry boats shall be erected and maintained between the City of New-York and Staten Island, of the dimensions and capacity of ferry boats now in use for passengers. That the docks and slips occupied by the lessee shall be kept in good repair and secure condition, for the protection of passengers and property; that such other conditions as may be required by the Common Council, provided they are not inconsistent with the rights of the lessee, and not to have become given at the auction.

Also, covenants on the part of the lessee that he will comply with all such rules and regulations as may be made by the Common Council, or by-

New-York Daily Times.

NEW-YORK CITY.

Mayor's Office....April 25.

APPEARANCE OF THE FIRST OF MAY.

The landlord of a porter-house in Greenwich-street complains that his upstairs tenant, compelled to retire on the 1st of May, cannot himself by letting the water pipe let upon the floors, hanging cakes in the cellars and yard, and in various ways demonstrating that absolutely evil landlords deserve a little sympathy. Referred to Captain of Police of the Ward.

BOOK AUCTION SWINDLES.

The gold cases Peter Stagpole, in one instance the officer was put to a respectable jeweler who reported that "the cases were gold of the very poorest kind." What product is more tiresome and thankless to caution the public so repeatedly is, that one of the prominent yet more vicious cheatings he had frequently seen the exposure in the morning papers.

IN THE WRONG PLACE.

Numbers of persons are daily fined for breaches of City ordinances. One half the time of the officials is taken up in directing applicants to the Tombs, or other tribunals. The people seem to imagine the Mayor's jurisdiction is paramount to supersede all other authority. A few weeks since cab-drivers and other similar offenders, were exposed by Justice OGDEN.

The Complaint Book maintains its character. To-day, the sickness complaint of dangerous sidewalks, nuisances, the accumulation of rubbish and filth, and of every kind, thus indicating the corners of several streets.

All tender of people "without their common grists" in the Mayor's office, and there quietly have their sorrows assuaged.

Recent Rowdyism.

Yesterday afternoon considerable excitement prevailed at the grocery store of CHARLES OTTER, corner Sixteenth-street and Seventh-avenue, consequent upon a notorious rowdy named WILLIAM SHAY entering the establishment and knocking down the clerk because he would not deal him out beer, crackers and cheese free gratis. The excited disfigured the clerk's face in a frightful manner, and then made his escape. He was badly pummeled by two citizens, and after darting through several alleys and passing boats, he was captured and brought before Justice BRENNAN. In default of $500 bail, the violent individual was locked up to await his trial at the Special Sessions.

Opening of the Union Club-House in Fifth-avenue.

The new and elegant building recently erected in the Fifth-avenue by the Union Club, at a cost of some $200,000, was thrown open yesterday for inspection by the public. The day was very fine, and the premises were visited by hundreds of the fashionable and elite of the City, who appeared highly delighted with the interior arrangements of the new establishment. The "Union Club" is a veteran association of our City, and now stands any organization in the United States, in point of character, wealth, and numbers. During the grand rush of ladies and gentlemen, the best of order and decorum was preserved by the efficiency of Police Officers STEWART J. SMITH and WEED, of the Lower Police Court.

Attractive Auction Sale.

There was a large gathering of the fashionables on Tuesday at the residence of the late JAS. FOSTER, Jr., office Count FOSTER, on Bond-street, near the Bowery; —yes, near the Bowery, for fashion creeps close up to that democratic thoroughfare though it could not possibly live a day on it. The fashionables went to kill time, and possibly to buy a few articles of furniture at the auction, which Mr. LUDLOW was holding there. The sales were spirited and must have been satisfactory. The bids following is an account of the sales of articles in the front drawing room:

The room was furnished in the style of LOUIS XVI. A superb Aubusson carpet (about 15 feet by 16,) $65. Six seats, ormolu mounted, 3 sofas, 4 arm chairs, and 6 chairs, covered with Beauvais, $335. 2 elegant reception chairs, rich embroidered satin, $30 each. Superb marquette cabinet, inlaid in Sevres china, w'20 rich paintings, $185. 2 superb corner cabinets to match, $70 each. 2 sevres china vases, $160 each. 1 ormolu Sevres china vase and clock, $600. 2 ormolu Sevres china vases, $100 each. 2 Sevres bronze brackets, $110 each. Dr. Sevres vase, $120. 2 Sevres and ormolu carcel lamps, $30 each. 2 7-light chased ormolu side brackets, $35 each. Magnificent ormolu 21-light chandelier, $350. 2 Sevres china and ormolu Bordinieres, $60 each. Superb marquette table wood centre table with ormolu mounting, $160. 1 Beauvais tapestry bonne grace curtains, $37 50 each. 2 superb rich embroidered satin curtains, rich trimmings, &c., $30 each. 2 elegant lace curtains, $34. Beauvais tapestry Poitiers curtains, most costly description, $115.

School No. 4.

The following are the names of teachers in the new Ward School No. 4, of the Thirteenth Ward, which was dedicated and opened on Monday last:

MALE DEPARTMENT—J. D. Demilt, Principal; C. W. Peaks, Vice-Principal; J. C. Devoy, First Assistant; M. M. Olivia S. Edmonds, Floating Teacher. *Assistants*—Matilda T. Gray, Harriet J. Moss, Ellen C. Gregory, Augusta Seofield, Susan F. Hopkins, Emily E. McKinney and Augusta F. Thomas.

There were 350 scholars in this Department on the Register April 25.

FEMALE DEPARTMENT—Miss Catherine White, Principal; Jane Moon, Vice Principal. *Assistants*—Harriet N. Howland, First; Amanda M. Roberts, Second; Matilda E. Schmahl, Third; Emily W. Edmonds, Fourth; Martha Ann Rhoades, Fifth; Louisa Mosher, Sixth; Harriet T. De Long, Seventh; Alberine Cooley, Eighth.

There were 276 on the Register, April 25.

PRIMARY DEPARTMENT.—Miss Josephine White, Principal; Miss Eleanor Northrip, Vice Principal. *Assistants*: Miss Victoria Knight, First; Miss Sarah Marine, Second; Miss Sarah Taft, Third; Miss Eliza Cowperthwaite, Fourth; Miss Nancy Mosher, Fifth; Miss Sarah Cook, Sixth; Miss Mary Blair, Seventh; Miss Marie Hurst, Eighth; Miss Sarah Shields, Ninth; Miss Sarah Baldwin, Tenth.

There were 361 scholars on the register April 25.

A Welshman's Lecture.

At the Welsh Calvinistic Methodist Church, in this City, a lecture was delivered last Tuesday evening, by Dr. ALEXANDER JONES, on the Welsh, their origin and institutions. The learnedly gentleman delivered a most eloquent lecture, which was much cheered. Quite a crowd of the sons and daughters of Cambria were present. The proceeds of the lecture was given towards defraying the debt of the Church. W. B. JONES, Esq., presided.

Colored Orphan Asylum.

The Fair for the Benefit of Colored Orphans, at No. 836 Broadway, under BRYAN'S Christian Gallery of Art, presents a very pretty spectacle to visitors. Nor is it unprofitable, we hear. Tuesday over $400 were taken in, and yesterday the amount must have been much larger. Whoever wishes to get a fancy article cheap, or a toy with which to do a doubly good thing—please this child and help a colored orphan, should go to the Fair, which does not close till this evening.

Empire Base Ball Club.

The Empire Base Ball Club played their first regular game of the season at McCARTHY'S ground, Hoboken, yesterday afternoon. This club, consisting of some thirty young men, *mostly clerks in the lower part of* the City, was organized last year nearly at the close of the season. Their uniform *consists of a white cap and jacket*, trimmed with crimson, drab pants, buckskin shoes, and black glazed belt, with the letters E. B. B. C. painted on the front. Some of the "hits" made would have done great credit to older "field hands." The club meets for exercise every Wednesday and Saturday afternoons, at 4 o'clock.

Mutiny.

FOUR men, named WM. DANBEY, FRANK WARD, HENRY SINCLAIR and JOHN SHEPHERD, were yesterday arrested for mutiny on board the ship *Ontario*, and were committed for examination.

☞ The *Freeman's Journal* states that "His Holiness, PIUS IX., has been pleased to confer upon the Rev. M. A. WALLACE, LL.D., of Williamsburg, the degree of Doctor of Divinity, in consideration of the literary and theological merit of the reverend gentleman's religious poems." His Holiness appears to be pleased with trifles. May the pleasures find many observers. These D. D.'s are not disagreeable to most men. Many are willing to confer them, if thereby they can please so great a man.

☞ A strikingly accurate steel-engraved portrait of Mr. BENNY, the late District Attorney, has been published by subscription, and a few remaining copies of it may be had at the store of WILLIAMS & SENVERS, Broadway.

☞ The compulsatory meeting of the friends of the Prohibitory Law, at the Metropolitan Theatre, comes off to-night. The music and speaking promises to be attractive.

VESSEL SOLD.—The ship John Bertram, of Boston, 1,000 tons, has been sold to Wm. F. Schmidt & Co., of New-York, for $44,000 cash, the ship line of packets from New-York to North of Europe.

Board of Education.

A special meeting of the Board of Education was held yesterday afternoon. WM. H. NEILSON, Esq., President, in the Chair.

AMENDMENTS TO THE BY-LAWS.

The report of the Committee on By-Laws, Rules and Regulations, submitting sundry amendments to the By-Laws of the Board, being the special order for this evening, was first considered. Several minor amendments, comprising only verbal alterations, were passed upon and adopted. One or two material changes only were incorporated in the existing rules. First was one relating to

SPECIAL MEETINGS.

In the matter of calling special meetings, and the business of such meetings, a rule was adopted providing that the notice to members of the Board for a special meeting, held on the call of the President, or the written requisition of five members, shall distinctly name the special matter or matters to be presented to the Board for consideration at such meeting—that special matter or matters to be considered immediately after the reading of the minutes, and no other than such special matter to be considered, except by the consent of two-thirds of the members present. Heretofore the object for which a special meeting was called was not required to be stated in the notices to the members of such meeting; and, as it could not be considered until after the third order of business, was often, in the multiplicity of preliminary business, unable to be reached.

PAY OF TEACHERS.

The rule requiring the salaries of teachers to be paid "monthly," the Committee recommend should be so changed that they receive their pay "quarterly."

A prolonged discussion arose as to the effect of the proposed amendment upon teachers generally. The prevalent opinion expressed by the members of the Board was that the resources of the teachers were mainly exceedingly limited, and that very great inconvenience would accrue to the teachers in compelling them to wait three months for their pay. It was contended that a month even was inconvenient to many. The previous rule to pay the teachers "monthly" was sustained.

QUESTION OF RELATIONSHIP IN EMPLOYING TEACHERS.

As to the employment of teachers, a rule was adopted which establishes that hereafter no teacher shall be employed in any ward school who is within four degrees of relationship, either by blood or marriage, to any school officer entitled to act upon the question of the employment or payment of such teacher.

Upon the question of the adoption of this amendment, an enhanced discussion ensued.

Commissioner TAPPAN characterized the amendment as a disgrace to the Board. It impeached the integrity of the local Boards and intimated a virtual disregard of their oath of office. No member, he thought, for the simple advancement or installation of a relation as teacher, would pursue a course detrimental to general educational interests.

Commissioner TOWNSEND urged the amendment. He had had personal experience of its necessity. He had been on local Boards when relations of some of the members were candidates for teachers, and their partiality was manifest.

Commissioner EMANS said that however members of local Boards might intend or strive to act unimpeachably when a relation was a candidate for the position of teacher, they would be prejudiced notwithstanding.

Sundry others followed with remarks pro and con. On the final question, however, the amendment, as offered, was adopted.

The Board adjourned to next Wednesday.

AN M. D. WANTS his Diploma Made Stronger.

ADOLPHE PIERRE PETTERER, presenting a parchment Diploma of the "New-York College of Physicians and Surgeons," asked to have it recorded at the Mayor's office. Hesitated that he was going to Europe, and that the Medical Colleges and Universities here, were only private institutions, and might fail and their books be destroyed. It was explained to him that even in that case the signature of the Mayor would confer upon it no additional value. If it were his object to identify himself as the individual named in the diploma, or to obtain its registration, the office of the register of deeds would answer quite as well. All that the Mayor could place on the face of the diploma in addition to the seal of the College, was his belief that the signatures were genuine—and the official seal of the Mayor would certainly be the proof that his own autograph was no forgery. It was again explained that the Mayor's Office was not one of record, the clerks thinking it a matter the Mayor would not readily approve, that of placing his "*imprimatur*" on the already recorded documents of scientific bodies. Mr. PETTERER then retired.

The Chemical Bank Counterfeiting.

The female named TAGGART, and other parties charged with being engaged in counterfeiting five dollar notes on the Chemical Bank of this City, were arraigned yesterday before Justice BRENNAN, at the Second District Police Court. The testimony of Sergeant MARTIN and Officer ROSS, who made the arrest, was taken, and the Magistrate reserved his decision until this afternoon.

GAVAZZI.

Father GAVAZZI is expected to arrive in this country in the course of a few weeks—not in time to attend the anniversaries however.

☞ Mr. WILLIAM YOUNG, of the *Albion*, is not a "*Dr.* YOUNG," in spite of the persistence of type-setters of the proceedings at the St. George's Anniversary. The inconvenience of being called out of bed to prescribe, is reason enough why no man who is not a practitioner should be maliciously or bunglingly dubbed "Dr."

☞ In the report of the Police investigation published yesterday, Mr. BRANCH was spoken of as the "self-styled Secretary of the Committee." This was doing injustice to Mr. BRANCH, who was appointed "Secretary" by the Committee at a previous meeting, as the Chairman assures us.

The Tobacco Cutters.

In pursuance of a call published in several of the papers of the City, the manufacturers of fine cut chewing and smoking tobacco, in New-York, met at Tammany Hall Tuesday evening, T. B. Ridder in the Chair and M. H. Nau acting as Secretary. The Chairman having explained the object of the meeting to be to consider the propriety of advancing the price of the manufactured article, he also stated that he had received a communication from a manufacturer of Albany, expressive of sympathy with the objects of the meeting, and willingness to act in concert with any resolutions which might be adopted. A Committee was appointed to draft and report a list of prices, and to present them to the several manufacturers for adoption, and that the Committee consist of Messrs. Hoyt, Ronnie and Schott, and be empowered to call a meeting of manufacturers at their earliest convenience. The meeting then adjourned.

UNITED STATES COMMISSIONER'S COURT.

Two men, named ROBERT HOWSEN and ANDREW LINDLEY, were yesterday committed by Commissioner MORTON, for dangerously stabbing ROBERT RYAN, Mate of the brig *Santa Clara*, in default of $1,000 bail.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Before Hon. Justice Campbell.

SUIT AGAINST THE DEMOCRATIC GENERAL COMMITTEE—LIABILITY OF COPARTNERS.

Howard and Brown vs. Dimon, Martins, and others.—This suit was brought by the proprietors of Tammany Hall against sixty gentlemen forming the Democratic General Committee of 1852. Messrs. Howard and Brown's bill is for various items, among others, use of room ninety-nine times; two suppers; breaking 71 panes of glass; breaking 10 chairs, one table, one gas-pipe, one window sash. The whole bill amounted to $1,617. Of this $1,062 had been paid on account, leaving the sum of $755 still due. All but about half a dozen of these gentlemen were served, and judgment taken by default, for the above amount of $755.

The case comes up now under the provisions of the *Code relative to actions against joint debtors. Section* 136 reads as follows: Where the action is against two or more defendants, and the summons is served on one *or more, but not on all of them, the plaintiff may proceed* as follows:

1. If the action be against defendants jointly indebted upon contract, he may proceed against the defendant served, unless the Court otherwise direct; and if he recover judgment, it may be entered against all the defendants thus jointly indebted, so far only as that it may be enforced against the joint property of all, and the separate property of the defendants served, and if they are subject to arrest, against the persons of the defendants served.

In the 276th section of the Code it is provided, when a judgment shall be recovered against one or more of several persons jointly indebted on a contract, by proceedings as provided in section 136, those who were not originally summoned to answer the complaint, may be summoned to show cause why they should not be bound by the judgment in the same manner, as if they had been originally served.

Under these sections, Mr. Theodore Martine was summoned to show cause.

The jury retired, and soon brought in a verdict for the plaintiff, for $57.

This verdict was objected too, the plaintiffs counsel claiming that they were not to assess the liability, but that if Mr. Martine was liable at all, he was liable for the full amount. He could then use his copartners for their share.

After some instruction the jury were again sent out, and in a few moments returned with a verdict of $55 95 for the plaintiff against Mr. Martine, that being his share of the expenses. The jury were polled, and reversing a unanimous verdict, were discharged.

For Plaintiffs, Messrs. Crane, Cornell, and Townsend. For defendant, Mr. D. D. Field.

GAS FITTING AND FIXTURES.—Stores, dwellings, factories and public buildings promptly fitted with gas-pipes and fixtures, cheaper than any other house. A splendid assortment of chandeliers, gasoliers, brackets, &c., of the latest designs, at the wholesale and retail Gas Fixture Manufactory of JAMES G. MOYNER Nos. 710 and 712 Pearl-street, eight block west of Broadway.

(ADVERTISEMENT.)

SUMMER UNDER-GARMENTS.—The subscriber invites special attention to an entirely new stock of his well-known and superior

EGYPTIAN MERINO UNDER-GARMENTS,

for ladies, gentlemen and children. No other garment has yet introduced to the notice of the public is at all comparable to this light, soft, elastic and durable fabric. To the invalid they are health; to the delicate constitution, protection; to the strong man, safety; to all, health and comfort. JAMES H. RAY,

Importer and Manufacturer of Under-Garments and Hosiery, No. 160 Bowery, near Grand-street.

(ADVERTISEMENT.)

To the shining field in the early morn
We will go a Maying soon,
To gather the spoils of the snowy thorn,
And the wild flowers' golden boon.
But before we go, ay, e'en to-day,
We must gather a richer fruit
From the tree that grows in our own Broadway,
From the world-renowned Root.

One of his magnificent Photographs, for instance, the latest and most glorious triumph of art. ROOT'S Gallery, No. 363 Broadway. Pictures taken rain or shine.

(Advertisement.)

☞ The cook's assistant, the housekeeper's friend, the epicure's delight, and the prudent man's profit, is GOODWIN & CORT'S Improved Range; cooking every meal promptly, easily, nicely, and with a saving of fuel unprecedented in the annals of kitchen expense. GOODWIN & CORT,

Designers, Manufacturers and Dealers in Ranges, Stoves, &c., No. 235 Water-street, corner of Peck-slip.

(Advertisement.)

☞ Boys can be clothed fashionably and elegantly at ROGERS & Co.'s Warehouse, corner of Fulton and Nassau-sts., for 20 per cent. less than at any smaller establishment. Every variety of style, suitable to the season, will be found in their stock of Boy's Clothing, which also comprehends every size, from six years old upwards. Parents will do well to test these statements by personal inspection, before they clothe their sons for the Spring and Summer.

(Advertisement.)

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.—A certain remedy for liver and stomach complaints. The daughter of Mrs. PARLOW of Henry-street, New-York, was for three years in a deplorable state of ill health, suffering from her liver and stomach. Seven weeks ago she commenced the use of HOLLOWAY'S Pills, and is perfectly cured. Sold at the manufactories, 80 Maiden-lane, New-York, and 244 Strand, London, and by all druggists, at 25 cents, 62½ cents, and $1 per box.

(Advertisement.)

TO OUR CUSTOMERS IN NEW-YORK CITY.—In obedience to the custom originating with our firm of introducing QUAINTLY new and original patterns for *Gentlemen's Hats*, we beg to announce those for April, 1855, as the most finished production of ART HATTING ever presented for public acceptance and approval.

LEARY & Co., Astor House, Broadway.

PLAIN AND DECORATIVE PAPER-HANGINGS.—PRATT & HARDENBERGH, Manufacturers and Importers, No. 360 Broadway, between Leonard and Franklin-sts., invite attention to their extensive stock, which is unsurpassed by any in this country. Faithful and accomplished workmen sent to any part of the City or country, at short notice, and their work warranted.

(Advertisement.)

☞ One man has this particular fancy, and another that, but all men like a well-dressed and promptly-served meal. This your cook will furnish, if you will supply the kitchen with the expeditious, convenient and economical Cooking Range recently purchased by GOODWIN & CORT, of No. 235 Water-street, corner of Peck-slip.

(Advertisement.)

THE MORAL AND INTELLECTUAL NATURE OF MAN—is the subject of MR. FOWLER'S Lecture this evening, at Continental Hall, corner of Thirty-fourth-street and Eighth-avenue. To close with Phrenological examinations. Seats only a shilling.

(Advertisement.)

THE NEW INHALING REMEDY.—J. R. STAFFORD'S OLIVE TAR.—Price 50 cents a bottle. Sold at No. 4 New-st., and by J. MILNAU, No. 183 Broadway.

(Advertisement.)

BLAKE'S PATENT FIRE-PROOF PAINT, No. 119 Pearl-st.—See under head of Paints.

LONG ISLAND.

Darkness in Brooklyn.

The few people who were abroad after midnight on Tuesday night, in Brooklyn, were invested with more than an Egyptian darkness. Why does not Mayor HALL, who is striving to do his best for the good of the City, follow the example of New-York, and order the lamps to be lighted every night? At present, when the moon is expected to shine, there are no lamps lit, much to the chagrin, and not seldom to the detriment of wayfarers. Will the Mayor and Corporation ensure the Brooklynites sufficient light to walk with, and not leave them at the mercy of "the moon, the inconstant moon?"

City Social Harmonic Society.

This Society, located in the Eastern District of Brooklyn, on Tuesday evening last dedicated their new Hall, at Nos. 59 and 61 South Four -street, by appropriate exercises. The objects of this Society are for cultivating good feeling among its members, to cultivate literature and music. The hall is supplied with all the leading publications of the day, and a library is being formed, affording an agreeable place of resort for young men.

Serious Accident.

On Tuesday morning a Mr. Johnson, resident of Bridge-street, Brooklyn, was seriously injured by attempting to jump on board one of the Fulton Ferry boats as it was leaving the slip, New-York side. He struck *heavily against the stern of the boat, and was precipitated* into the water, from which place he was rescued by men belonging to the boat.

CIRCUIT COURT—BROOKLYN—WEDNESDAY.

Before Judge Rockwell.

John Lucas vs. James McSullan and others.—Defendant named is captain of the *Winfield Scott*, and action is brought to recover damages for alleged assault and battery committed on plaintiff, who is a seaman. The defendants not appearing, a verdict of $250 damages was rendered.

The Court then adjourned to Thursday, 26th, when the Calendar from 106 to 200 inclusive will be called.

NEW-JERSEY.

Fatal Railroad Accident.

Last evening as the 8 o'clock Newark train was on its way to Jersey City it ran over an unknown man, who was walking upon the track about two miles from Newark, and broke both of his legs and cut his head severely. He was taken on board of the train, and while on his way to the New-York Hospital died, just *after he had been taken across the Jersey City ferry.* He had on a very long gray overcoat, such as is often *worn by Irish immigrants. He could not speak after he* was injured.

Explosion of a Powder Mill—Narrow Escape.

From the Doylestown Democrat, April 24.

On Wednesday morning last, about 8 o'clock, the chimney of the drying-house attached to the extensive powder mills of STONEBACK & DETWEILER, in Haycock township, took fire and burned out furiously at the top. Only two or three persons were in the mill at the time; they heard the roar of the fire and ran out of the building, intending to procure buckets and ascend to the roof with water, to prevent the shingles from taking fire. After a moment's reflection, they thought the undertaking a hazardous one, and very prudently abandoned it. They made their escape as fast as possible. In a few moments the roof was on fire in several places, and it is said to have been about three minutes before a spark fell through the shingles into the main part of the building, where there were about four tons of powder, which of course was instantly ignited, and the whole mill was blown sky high, a part of which has not since been seen. The explosion was terrible, and shook the country for miles around. It was distinctly heard, the jar felt, and a cloud of smoke observed at Plumstedville, Price's Tavern, and Doylestown. Mr. CHARLES ROCKENSUSS, a farmer of Haycock, was ploughing in his field at the time of the explosion. He informs us that the effect on him was of a stunning nature, and the earth trembled under his feet. The most fortunate circumstance connected with the terrible catastrophe is, that no one was killed. JOHN STONEBACK, Sen., saved himself by getting behind a large tree, less than a hundred yards from the fatal spot. One or two other persons, who were about the mill at the time, made their trampers give "a long pull, a strong pull, and a pull altogether," and succeeded in making their escape from the hazardous machine. The powder mill belonged to JOHN T. STONEBACK and SAMUEL DETWEILER, and is near the oil mill of JOHN STONEBACK, Sen. They are all situated on the Tohicon Creek, and near the road leading from Doylestown to Richlandtown. The loss is variously estimated by different persons. The lowest estimate we have heard is $500, and the highest $1,000.

MARRIED.

In this City, on Wednesday, April 25, by Rev. R. S. Porter, ABRAHAM HAMMOND, Jr., to Miss LYDIA E. HOLT, all of this City.

In this City, on Wednesday, April 25, at the Church of the Holy Communion, by Rev. Dr. W. H. Muhlenberg, Rector, CHAS. VAN TINE, of Buffalo, to ANNIE, youngest daughter of the late Stephen Hills, Esq., late of Hartford, Conn.

☞ Hartford papers please copy.

At Brooklyn, on St. John's Church, on Wednesday, April 25, by Rev. T. T. Guion, CHARLES L. WILLIAMS, Esq., of New-York, to Miss LOUISE I. BENEDICT, daughter of Rev. Dr. Bethune.

In Harlem, on Tuesday evening, April 24, by Rev. J. S. Lord, EDGAR F. LASAR, of New-York, to SARAH W., daughter of J. V. Sommer, Esq., of Harlem.

At St. Martin's Church, Sharon Hill, Pa., on Sunday, April 22, by Rev. John B. Clemson, D. D., AUGUSTUS F. BATE, Esq., Counsellor-at-Law, New-York City, to MARY M., oldest daughter of Marcellus Little, Esq., dec'd, late of New-York.

☞ Philadelphia and London (English) papers please copy.

At Somerville, N. J., on Wednesday, April 18, by Rev. D. Messler, JAMES BERGEN, Jr., to Miss JENNIE TUNISON, all of Somerville.

DIED.

In this City, on Wednesday morning, April 25, of scarlet fever, EMMA LOUISE, only daughter of Samuel B. and Susanna White.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, this afternoon, 26th inst., at 3 o'clock, from No. 120 Franklin-st.

In this City, on Wednesday, April 25, JANE, wife of John G. Bulkley, and daughter of John Adams, aged 35 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the Brick Church, Beekman-st., at 10 o'clock, A. M., yesterday, on Friday, 27th inst., without further invitation.

In this City, on Wednesday morning, April 25, after a short illness, ABRAHAM MILLER, aged 64 years.

His relatives and friends, also those of his sons, Ann F., George W. and Thomas J. Miller, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, No. 409 Hudson-st., on Friday morning, 27th inst., this afternoon, at 3 o'clock, without further invitation.

In this City, on Wednesday, April 25, STEPHEN BOURKE, aged 69 years and 10 months, a native of the county of Clonmel, Ireland.

His friends, and those of his sons, Patrick Bourke, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral this afternoon, at 3 o'clock, from his late residence, No. 265 Greenwich-st.

In Brooklyn, on Wednesday, April 25, in the 20th year of his age, THOMAS THOMAS, Captain of the Washington Light Guard, Company B, 13th Regiment, 1st Division N. Y. S. M.

The relatives and friends of the family, also the members of the Washington Light Guard, and the officers and members of the 13th Regiment, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, No. 244 Washington-av., Brooklyn, on Sunday, April 29, at 2 o'clock P. M., without further invitation.

N. B.—Carriages will be in waiting at the Fulton Ferry, Brooklyn, to convey the friends to the house, from 1 to 1½ o'clock P. M. on Sunday.

At Greenwich, Conn., on Wednesday, April 25, after a short and severe illness, Mrs. LYDIA GARDNER, wife of the late Gayer Gardner, of Hudson, N. Y., in the 67th year of her age.

Funeral at Greenwich at 3 o'clock, 28th inst.

☞ Chicago and Hudson papers please copy.

At Brownhelm, Lorain County, Ohio, April 6, at the residence of her grand-daughter, Mrs. LUCY MORGAN, wife of James Morgan, formerly of this City.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

For Markets see Third Page.

Sales at the Stock Exchange....APRIL 25.

$1,000 North Carolina 6s	89½	100 Cumb. Coal Co.	s15 28½
1,000 Erie Conv. Cuts	91	100 do.	s15 27
20,000 Erie Bonds of '85	87	104 N. Y. Cen. Railroad	93½
5,000 do.	s30 87	100 do.	s60 94
20,000 Indiana Stock	94	100 do.	s30 93½
1,000 Virginia 6s	87½	260 Hud. Riv. Railroad	32
10,000 do.	87	100 do.	s60 32
5,000 Missouri 6s	89½	275 Erie Railroad	30
5,000 R. R. 1st M. bds	103	200 do.	b60 30
10,000 R. R. 2d Mtge bds	77	100 do.	s3 30
2,000 Har. 1st Mtge bds	98	100 do.	b7 30
7,000 Ill. Cen. R. R. bds	75½	100 do.	s30 30
10,000 do.	s2 75½	200 do.	s60 30
10,000 do.	s30 75½	100 do.	b15 30
4,000 N. Y. Cen.	102	400 do.	s2 30
9,000 Chi. & N'w'n R. R.	62	100 do.	s7 30
100 Clev. & Tol. Div. R's	74	200 do.	b7 30
8,000 Clev. & Tol. Inc. R's	73	200 do.	s30 30
20 Bank State N. York	106½	100 do.	s10 30
60 Ocean Bank	74	150 Har. Railroad	33
16 Merchants Bank	111	100 do.	s30 33
5 Metropolitan Bank	108	50 do.	33
25 Continental Ins. Co.	101	10 N. Hav. & Hart. R. R.	110
10 Del. & Hud. Canal Co.	125	200 Reading Railroad	50½
100 do.	s30 125	100 do.	s30 50½
200 New-Jersey Zinc Co.	4½	100 do.	s30 50½
1,000 Fond. & L'n Z. Co.	2½	100 do.	b60 50
200 Pennsylvania Coal Co.	160	200 do.	s15 50½
200 Cumb. Coal Co.	28½	200 do.	50
100 do.	b60 28½	5 Mich. Cen. R.	81
200 do.	b60 28	100 Panama Railroad	118
200 do.	28½	10 Clev. & Pitts'g R.	76
50 do.	b60 28	50 Clev. & Toledo R. R.	73
100 do.	s10 28½	200 do.	74½
100 do.	28½		

BETWEEN BOARDS.

After the adjournment of the Board the following sales of Bonds and Stocks were made at auction by J. THOMPSON, R. W. LAYMAN officiating as auctioneer:

$3,000 Virginia Coupon Sixes	Flat. 87½
25,000 Virginia Coupon Sixes	do. 87
2,000 Kentucky Sixes	do. 101½
4,000 Ohio Sixes, 1860	do. 103½
2,000 Ohio Sixes, 1860	do. 105½
1,950 Ohio Sixes, 1850	do. 103
4,500 Louisiana Sixes, int. payable in N. O.	do. 90½
8,000 Missouri Sixes	do. 92½
5,000 Indiana State Fives	do. 94
4,000 Great Western (Ill.) Railroad 10s	do. 78½
1,000 Fox & Wis. Imp't. Scrip, int. 12 ⅌ cent	50
71 shares Bank of United States	50c.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY'S regular semi-weekly auction sale of Stocks and Bonds will take place to-morrow, (Thursday) at 12½ o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange.

SECOND BOARD.

$2,000 North Carolina 6s	89	50 Harlem Railroad	30½
100 N. Y. Cen. R. R. bds	102	200 Erie Railroad	30½
1,000 Northern Indiana 6s	82	do.	s15 30½
200 Niagara Trans Co.	100	do.	b60 30½
do.	100	do.	s30 30½
do.	s30 100	do.	b60 30½
do.	b60 100	200 Reading Railroad	50½
200 Cumber. Coal Co.	b60 28½	200 do.	s5 50½
200 do.	28½	200 do.	b10 50½
100 do.	s60 28½	100 do.	b60 50½
100 do.	28½	100 do.	s60 50½
100 do.	s10 28½	100 do.	s3 50½
100 do.	b3 28½	200 do.	b60 50½
100 do.	s3 28½	15 Hudson Riv. R. R.	30½

WEDNESDAY, April 25—P. M.

The steamer *Africa*, from Liverpool, April 14, arrived at Halifax last night, but as her news was not made public here until quarter to 3 o'clock this afternoon, business men experienced considerable inconvenience from the delay, which was aggravated by vague rumors that the advices had been in town since 9 o'clock; that they were in private hands, and supposed to be unfavorable to Cotton. Our own Halifax summary will be found on another page. The Cotton advices are not quite so buoyant as by the previous two steamers, though the sales of the week reached 73,000 bales, and quotations remain unchanged. At the close the trade were less disposed to enter the market freely, owing to the large supplies with which they had provided themselves since the close of March. The London money market is reported easier, and *discounts made as low as 3½ ⅌ cent. But the* Funds had been disturbed through the week by a rumor that the Exchequer would demand a loan of $75,000,000, and this being confirmed on Friday, 13th of April, Consols fell to 91½ ⅌ cent. American Securities are quoted firm, and some of the figures, it will be noticed, come over higher than by last packet. Panama Sevens are up to 95 ⅌ cent. Virginia Sixes 88½; Erie Third Mortgage quoted 85, and the new Bonds 78@80. Grain and Flour are easier at Liverpool. Indian Corn in fair request. Provisions rather firm. Naval stores dearer and rising. Railroad Iron £6 7s. 6d. to £6 12s.

There was a dull feeling in the Stock Market to-day, with a further fall of ¼ ⅌ cent. in prices on the Road shares, making 1@1½ ⅌ cent. since Monday. The sales of State Stocks, both at the Board and by auction, also exhibit a weaker tone, while the business in Railway Bonds was not essentially different from yesterday. The supply of Money, for the use of the Brokers, and on short mercantile paper, is still pretty liberal, but something like a feeling of uneasiness has been produced among operators by the tenor of the advices from California, yesterday, and the impending certainty that further embarrassments are to follow. The Canard steamer from Boston, to-day, had $875,000 in Gold for Liverpool, a larger sum than anticipated, and made so by direct shipments from Boston.

The New-York and New-Haven Railroad Election is to take place on the 10th May, when it is hoped that such men will be placed in the new Direction as will bring about some sort of settlement of the now ruinous embarrassment of the concern, growing out of the SCHUYLER frauds. The Mechanics' Banking Association has declared a half yearly dividend of 4 ⅌ cent. The transfers of the Michigan Southern and Northern Indiana Road will be reopened on the 4th May.

Weekly Review of the Dry Goods Trade.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, April 25.

No very important changes have occurred in the Dry Goods business since our last. The demand has been moderate, especially from local jobbers; and it has been, in the main, freely met at former rates. Some choice articles, which have become quite scarce, have not been very freely offered at old prices; but cash customers have been enabled to secure about all that they needed without paying any advance.

Brown Sheetings and Shirtings are in fair demand and quite firm. There exists a moderate inquiry for bleached goods at steadier rates. Cotton Flannels have not varied. Denims are rather brisker, but not dearer. Delaines are in abundant and not freely held at previous figures. Drills are in better demand at former quotations. Ginghams are attracting more attention and are steady in price. Linens are very more noticed, but bring no better prices. Cassimeres are not over abundant, but the demand is limited, and quotations are unchanged. Printing Cloths have not varied much. Prints are rather inactive, without change of moment in values. Stripes and Ticks are selling slowly at rather irregular figures.

Woolens manifest but little animation, but they are generally quoted firm. Blankets are in limited request, *while a good inquiry prevails for suitable styles of fancy* Cassimeres, and a moderate demand for cloths, Doeskins, and Flannels, at about previous quotations. Jeans are more freely dealt in, but exhibit no other attraction. Linseys are unchanged. Mousln de Laines are in rather better request at full prices. We have nothing new to notice in Satinets or Tweeds.

Foreign productions are in moderate demand, but holders are generally free sellers, as there is some doubt are among them to get off what they have on hand, and this has prevented any upward movement in prices. The imports are still comparatively light; and when goods are coming forward appear to be well assorted—so that the current receipts do not tend to depress the market. The prospects are, that the Spring season will be conducted with greatly reduced supplies, and if the profits of the quarter's business do not amount to any very considerable sums, it is hoped that among the results, there will be much fewer and lighter losses than what the trade have had to bear in some past seasons.

Mansfield and Sandusky Railroad.

To the Editor of the New-York Daily Times:

In the "money article" of your paper of 13th instant, appears a communication headed "Mansfield and Sandusky Railroad" and signed "A second mortgage bond holder," which exhibits either ignorance or misrepresentation of facts as well as bad temper. Having been an officer for the past two years of that Company and the Sandusky, Mansfield and Newark Railroad Company, (the former Company now being incorporated in the latter,)—a sweeping charge of "infamous mismanagement" reflects injuriously upon either my integrity or business capacity. Your valuable paper having been the medium of this charge, I must ask the privilege of making a statement of *facts*, which I think, in all candid minds, should exonerate the officers from any such violent abuse as "Second Mortgage Bond holder" is pleased to bestow upon them.

Up to the 1st January, 1853, the Mansfield and Sand